1931 SASKATCHEWAN 1931

The Grand Lodge

. . . of . . .

Saskatchewan

Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons

Proceedings

1931

One copy of this Book of Proceedings is sent to each Lodge in the Jurisdiction, addressed to the Secretary.

It is the property of the Lodge to be kept on file for reference.

It is an instruction of the Board of General Purposes that on receipt of this copy the W.M. arrange to have the Addresses of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, the Report of the District Deputy Grand Master of the District in which the Lodge is situated, together with the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, read at the first Regular Meeting of the Lodge thereafter.

Particular attention is called to the Approved Rulings and Notices of Motion contained in this copy.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge will be held in the City of of Saskatoon on Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

M.W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan

Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons

. . . AT THE . . .

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

Held at Regina on Wednesday the 17th
Day of June, 1931

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED

JAMES McGREGOR

Grand Master 1931-1932

James McGregor is a son of old Ontario, born of Scotch parentage and one of a family of nine. He claims the Village of Belwood in Wellington County as the place of his birth, which occurred on July 6th, 1865, and it was in the public school of that village that he received his early education.

As a result of an inherited spirit of independence, he sought while still a boy to be self supporting and was apprenticed to a local harness maker. A few years later he acquired a business of his own at Grand Valley, Ontario, which enterprise he successfully conducted until ill health forced him to retire in 1905. Western Canada, however, with its invigorating climate and business opportunities soon beckoned to him and 1906 found him the proprietor of a general store business at Fielding, Sask. As a true pioneer, he undertook at the same time the required duties incidental to and in due course obtained patent to a homestead in that district.

His keenness of foresight was again in evidence in 1913 when he moved with his family to Saskatoon where he has successfully carried on a retail harness business.

Clean sport has attracted his interest from boyhood. He was especially fond of and proficient for many years in the then popular and fascinating game of lacrosse.

He was married in 1895 to Miss Jessie M. Hay and has reared a family of four—two girls and two boys.

A staunch Presbyterian, he has been a consistent and zealous worker in the various activities of his church, cheerfully undertaking and faithfully discharging the many duties assigned to him.

His life as a Mason commenced in Ontario in 1899 when he was initiated, passed and raised in Scott Lodge No. 421, Dufferin County, of which Lodge he was the W.M. in 1904. Imperial Lodge No. 60, Saskatoon, is proud to claim him as a member since 1911. He creditably served the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan during 1923 and 1924 as D.D.G.M. of District No. 5, was elected G.J.W. in June, 1928, G.S.W. in June, 1929, D.G.M. in June, 1930, and finally was elected and installed as Most Worshipful Grand Master on June 18th, 1931, the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of Grand Lodge.

Other branches of Masonry have also received his attention. He is a member of Saskatoon Chapter of Royal Arch Masons No. 4, G.R.S., Saskatoon Lodge of Perfection, 14°, A. & A.S.R., and Saskatoon Chapter Rose Croix 18°, A. & A.S.R.

M.W. Bro. McGregor is a man of quiet retiring disposition and possessing a pleasing, lovable personality. Brotherly love finds its personification in him as manifested by the innumerable acts of kindness and good will which for long years have characterized his relations with his fellowmen—Masons and non-Masons alike. He simply radiates human kindness, habitually displays a keen interest in the other fellow's joys and sorrows, and conscientiously discharges his duties both as a Craftsman and a citizen in a manner which makes him an admirable exponent of true Masonic principles. —J.O.C.

M.W. BRO. JAMES MCGREGOR

GRAND MASTER 1931

Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan
A.F. & A.M.

PROCEEDINGS: ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Twenty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M., convened in the Hotel Saskatchewan, in the City of Regina, at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday, June 17th, 1931. Present:

THE GRAND MASTER

M.W. Bro. Dr. Chas. P. Moore, on the Throne.

THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

R.W. Bro. J. McGregor.

PAST GRAND MASTERS:—M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson, W. B. Tate, W. Hopkins, A. S. Gorrell, J. H. Anderson, J. McCauley, R. Young, N. B. Williams, J. W. MacNeill, D. A. Kingsbury, G. Swain, W. J. Smith, W. M. Martin, J. K. Irwin, J. O. Clarke.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS:—R.W. Bros. T. W. Sutherland (1), D. A. MacRae (2), C. W. Crichton (3), F. M. Hewgill (4), F. B. O'Neil (5), J. R. Wylie (6), W. S. Cooper (7), T. A. Patterson (8), G. G. Grant (9), A. Ellis (12), G. S. Lake (13), R. H. Stanley (14), H. Smethurst (15), W. H. Davidson (16), D. S. Munro (17).

R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly.....Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig.....Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore.....Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.....Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke.....Grand Registrar
V.W. Bro. P. C. Hackworth.....Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. M. Musk.....Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. H. S. Craig.....Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. H. G. Garrioch.....Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. F. A. Francis .....Grand Pursuivant
Bro. D. Macgregor .....Grand Tyler

GRAND STEWARDS:—V.W. Bros. F. Fleck (111), H. J. Baldwin (146), A. Stewart (66), E. F. Richardson (81), J. U. Allen (191).

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

M.W. Bro. R. Young.....Alabama
W. Bro. S. C. Burton .....Arizona
R.W. Bro. W. McCauley.....Arkansas
R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke .....British Columbia
M.W. Bro. A. S. Gorrell.....Canada in Ontario
R.W. Bro. F. W. Hart.....Chile

R.W. Bro. A. G. Rawlinson.....Colorado
R.W. Bro. W. G. Robinson.....Connecticut
V.W. Bro. H. S. Craig .....Costa Rica
W. Bro. A. G. Farrell.....France
V.W. Bro. J. A. Newman.....Idaho
M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams.....Iowa
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.....Ireland
M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin.....Kansas
R.W. Bro. G. W. S. Eisnor .....Maine
R.W. Bro. J. W. Wickware .....Maryland
M.W. Bro. Dr. C. P. Moore .....Michigan
M.W. Bro. J. McCauley.....Minnesota
M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke.....Missouri
M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith.....Montana
M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury.....Nebraska
M.W. Bro. G. Swain .....Nevada
R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig.....New Jersey
V.W. Bro. J. Wilkinson.....New York
R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly.....New Zealand
R.W. Bro. A. M. Bell .....North Carolina
V.W. Bro. R. A. Tate .....North Dakota
M.W. Bro. J. H. Anderson.....Nova Scotia
R.W. Bro. A. C. Garner .....Ohio
R.W. Bro. A. Johnstone .....Oklahoma
M. W. Bro. J. K. Irwin .....Oregon
M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill.....Prince Edward Island
M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson.....Scotland
R.W. Bro. E. Mitchell.....South Australia
R.W. Bro. J. C. Carter .....South Carolina
R.W. Bro. J. McGregor.....Tennessee
R.W. Bro. A. G. MacLean.....Texas
V.W. Bro. F. A. Dunk.....Utah
R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore.....Vermont
R.W. Bro. C. M. Wilson.....Victoria
R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks.....Washington
V.W. Bro. E. C. Bird.....West Australia
R.W. Bro. F. M. Hodson.....Wisconsin

REPRESENTATIVES CONSTITUENT LODGES AND PAST MASTERS

No. 1—Kinistino, Prince Albert: C. O. Davidson, R. Young, G. B. Howard, S. R. Moreland.

No. 2—Wascana, Regina: J. C. Moore, F. B. Reilly, J. McIntosh, J. H. Symons, E. B. Alport, R. J. Brandon, F. B. Bagshaw, S. Young, D. M. Woodhams, W. M. Martin, J. R. C. Honeyman.

No. 3—Moose Jaw, Moose Jaw: J. McCauley, W. McCauley, T. H. Pendlebury, K. R. McKenzie, F. W. Chapman, C. W. Crichton, M. Ewart, G. R. Anderson, J. H. Laird, C. J. Broderick, W. R. Shanklin.

No. 4—Qu'Appelle Valley, Fort Qu'Appelle: D. Wilson, H. C. Hall, F. A. Dunk, W. W. Yorston, F. Lawrence, E. W. Miller

No. 5—Indian Head, Indian Head: A. Dickson, J. F. Hunt, F. W. Hart, L. A. Hubbs, W. H. Gibson, E. R. Boone.

No. 6—Qu'Appelle, Qu'Appelle: W. G. Vickers, A. G. Rawlinson, F. J. Truran, W. K. Wilson, D. A. Smith, F. Bishop, F. Henley.

No. 7—Moosomin, Moosomin: F. M. Hewgill, W. J. MacKay, H. H. Towell.

No. 8—Ashlar, Whitewood: W. H. Stoddart, R. A. Buchan, J. W. Francis.

No. 9—Maple Leaf, Maple Creek: W. McKinstry, A. A. B. Kenney, L. I. Forbes.

No. 10—Evening Star, Grenfell: W. Ashfield.

No. 11—N.W.M.P., Regina: A. S. Gorrell, B. G. Stead, P. V. S. Ball, J. Allsupp, F. C. D. Smith, I. Forbes, R. A. Tate, W. J. Brake, H. Brockway, J. D. Watson, D. McDougall, S. Farley, R. G. Lebeau.

No. 12—Yorkton, Yorkton: C. W. Beck, D. Arnott, C. R. Bull.

No. 14—Sintaluta, Sintaluta: E. Mitchell.

No. 15—Amity, Carnduff: T. H. McGregor.

No. 16—Saskatchewan, Saskatoon: W. Hopkins, A. Rutherford, J. W. Estey, E. J. Shaver, E. H. Capindale, J. Smart, J. H. Anderson.

No. 18—Melfort, Melfort: J. Hatton, E. D. Cardwardine, C. C. Casewell, F. W. Jameson.

No. 19—Battle, Battleford: C. Kibble, H. G. Sparling, J. W. MacNeill, C. C. Greener.

No. 20—Weyburn, Weyburn: G. E. Mann, C. P. Moore, A. Findlay, P. Cole, F. C. Zabel, G. Lythgoe, S. H. E. Mitchell, D. A. Campbell.

No. 21—Arcola, Arcola: H. Fraser, T. A. Patterson, J. Worden.

No. 22—Rosthern, Rosthern: G. Braden, F. M. Hodson, F. Barfield, E. C. Oliver.

No. 23—Britannia, Lloydminster: J. Gronow.

No. 24.—Wolseley, Wolseley: J. G. Platt, L. A. Oldfield.

No. 25—Estevan, Estevan: J. A. Smith, N. L. McLeod.

No. 26—Swift Current, Swift Current: W. A. McPhail, W. H. Field, A. MacIntosh, E. G. Southon.

No. 28—Hanley, Hanley: P. C. Hackworth.

No. 29—Heward, Heward: H. E. Hill.

No. 30—New Hope, Stoughton: E. G. Young, A. E. Cantelon.

No. 31—Ionic, North Battleford: L. Foster, J. E. McLarty.

No. 32—Golden Rule, Pense: R. J. Morrison, H. A. Davidson, W. Davidson, H. Haylor.

No. 33—Davidson, Davidson: G. E. Brown.

No. 34—Lang, Lang: P. R. Howlett.

No. 35—Prince Rupert, Humboldt: A. W. Houghton, J. E. Cameron, H. Smethurst, C. A. Thompson.

No. 36—Bruce, Francis: S. A. Kennedy, W. G. Robinson.

No. 38—Ekapo, Broadview: J. P. B. Ostrander, A. K. Darling, P. Johnson.

No. 39—Boscurvis, Oxbow: R. Gillespie, J. H. Good.

No. 40—Rouleau, Rouleau: D. A. Kingsbury, E. Charles, G. B. Munro, H. S. Craig, H. L. Fowler.

No. 41—Drinkwater, Drinkwater: J. V. Dodds, A. J. Dawe, J. F. Snyder.

No. 42—Caron, Caron: R. C. B. Smart, P. M. Moynes, P. W. House, J. E. Orr.

No. 43—Ishpaming, Langham: F. B. O'Neil.

No. 44—Landmark, Lashburn: W. S. Cooper.

No. 45—Aurora, Theodore: W. W. Gibson, R. Currie.

No. 47—Cupar, Cupar: W. Y. Bradley, A. R. Towndrew, J. Duncan, S. W. Garrett.

No. 48—Grayson, Dubuc: S. MacDonald, J. W. E. Morris, E. Ring.

No. 49—Assiniboia, Regina: W. V. Conlin, H. Finlay, J. M. Robb, J. E. McVittie, A. D. Carrothers.

No. 51—Touchwood, Punnichy: C. G. Shooter, J. Swan.

No. 53—Nanatah, Balcarres: A. Moffett, H. Robb, F. G. Moore, A. H. Miles, J. F. White, F. Rhodes.

No. 55—Craik, Craik: T. T. Arkell.

No. 57—Prairie, Wilkie: J. Thorpe.

No. 58—King Solomon, Kamsack: H. W. Pearce.

No. 60—Imperial, Saskatoon: G. Swain, J. McGregor, W. Garvie, S. H. Jackson, C. H. Banks.

No. 61—Rocanville, Rocanville: A. W. Ingram, R. H. McLeod, T. Ballantyne.

No. 62—Melville, Melville: J. G. Jackson, H. Mackay.

No. 63—Prince Albert, Prince Albert: M. Musk, H. A. Ware, H. G. Portman, T. F. Pickering.

No. 64—Manitou, Watrous: F. W. Koehler, H. McCreadie.

No. 65—Outlook, Outlook: A. Johnstone, M. Macartney, H. Gibson, J. C. Carter.

No. 66—Wynyard, Wynyard: J. Purvis; A. Stewart .

No. 68—Govan, Govan: J. O. Clarke, C. B. Latta, H. S. Neely, J. Wilkinson, J. Hancock.

No. 69—Carrot River, Kinistino: F. Arn, C. L. Paynter, J. R. Graham, G. Forde, F. Rouffignac, V. Jansen.

No. 71—Doric, Moose Jaw: F. L. Moore, C. H. Boyd, N. R. Craig, J. T. Parker, S. R. Stephens, J. Sharpe.

No. 72—Corinthian, Lumsden: J. Sutherland, W. L. Whitmore, D. A. MacRae.

No. 73—Unity, Unity: W. E. Atkison.

No. 74—Kilwinning, Adanac: C. G. Wallace, A. M. Bell.

No. 76—Tisdale, Tisdale: A. M. Fritshaw, L. W. Topham, A. Mallinson, D. Hunter, M. A. MacKay, F. T. Fraser, H. D. H. Hamilton, L. T. Carmichael, H. Adams.

No. 77—Abernethy, Abernethy: C. L. Collins, N. B. Williams, A. O. Brooks, S. Lowe, G. G. Grant, G. M. McKay.

No. 79—Foam Lake, Foam Lake: E. G. Armour.

No. 80—Connaught, Windthorst: W. Sim, P. W. Doake.

No. 81—Tuscan, Semans: E. F. Richardson, A. Richardson.

No. 82—Victoria, Alsask: A. Ellis, R. Bishop.

No. 83—Meridian, Macklin: E. E. Ellergodt.

No. 84—Lanigan, Lanigan: A. Olson, C. Stackhouse.
No. 85—Zealandia, Zealandia: J. E. W. Kirby.
No. 87—Wadena, Wadena: G. F. Gillespie, H. R. Summers-Gill.
No. 88—Briercrest, Briercrest: E. Kingsbury.
No. 89—Twin City, Sutherland: W. A. Heath, M. Thackeray, J. Cowie.
No. 90—Kerrobert, Kerrobert: J. E. Rodney, J. I. Bell.
No. 91—Rosetown, Rosetown: E. H. Moffatt, F. A. Francis.
No. 92—Lodge Progress, Saskatoon: E. Morrell, L. McBain, T. Miller.
No. 93—Morse, Morse: E. R. Dobbs.
No. 94—Maryfield, Maryfield: A. Lipsey, G. Diamond.
No. 95—Evergreen, Harris: T. J. Cowan.
No. 96—Yellow Grass, Yellow Grass: J. R. Wylie, A. Elmer.
No. 97—Radisson, Radisson: R. H. Thompson.
No. 98—Union, Kelliher: P. Johnson, J. T. Goddard, R. J. Eley.
No. 99—Goose Lake, Delisle: J. R. Campbell.
No. 100—Biggar, Biggar: E. W. Udy, G. E. Adcock.
No. 101—Acacia, Imperial: W. T. Ritchie, F. E. Oliver, K. J. Smith, H. R. Woodley.
No. 103—Composite, Kennedy: D. A. Steele, W. R. McBurney, F. Hilts.
No. 104—King Hiram, Regina: C. L. Smith, J. A. Newman, J. Wilkie, M. A. Palmer, C. M. Anderson, J. A. Sangster, S. Watson, D. MacGregor.
No. 105—Gothic, Luseland: J. C. Beck, G. H. Downton, G. S. Lake, W. J. Holton, A. E. MacDonald, G. F. Twiss.
No. 106—St. John's, Assiniboia: K. C. Rappell, J. K. Irwin.
No. 109—Limerick, Limerick: C. M. Wilson, S. Batty.
No. 110—Shaunavon, Shaunavon: W. S. Green, V. F. Ross, N. McLean, W. J. Smith.
No. 111—Aneroid, Aneroid: F. Fleck, O. Schroader, A. T. Forrester, J. M. Elliott.
No. 112—Woodrow, Woodrow: G. W. S. Eisnor, J. H. Elsey, A. O. Hatlelid, A. E. McBride, A. S. Bradley.
No. 113—Broderick, Glenside: W. B. Tate.
No. 114—Central Butte, Central Butte: A. McGillivray, E. M. Hemsworth.
No. 116—Ceylon, Ceylon: E. R. Davis.
No. 119—Cabri, Cabri: A. Gibson, R. H. Ruthven.
No. 120—Ogema, Ogema: L. C. Smith, E. D. McDonough, G. L. Baal, E. L. Sier.
No. 121—Simpson, Simpson: W. H. Davidson, C. Gillard.
No. 122—Azure, Eastend: W. G. Bock, J. E. Ulvesaker, H. S. Jickling.
No. 123—Lancer, Lancer: J. W. A. Solley.
No. 124—Mount Hermon, Pennant: O. N. Craig.
No. 125—Latomia, Weyburn: J. C. Martin, R. S. Beischel, A. Bennett, O. S. Black.
No. 126—Cadillac, Cadillac: R. H. Stanley.

No. 128—Meyronne, Meyronne: W. G. Conlan, W. J. Hart, W. K. Laing, W. Barber.
No. 130—Togo, Togo: R. J. M. Parker, R. S. Topham.
No. 132—Conquest, Conquest: E. Matheson, N. E. Fleming, M. E. Whiteley, R. E. Twidale.
No. 133—Philathea, Nokomis: G. H. Hummel, W. J. Dickey, J. I. Jamieson.
No. 134—Eston, Eston: A. A. Parker.
No. 135—Elrose, Elrose: S. Henning, A. Lawson.
No. 136—St. George, Moose Jaw: A. Campbell, J. R. Yorke, T. W. McPhail.
No. 138—Kincaid, Kincaid: W. Campbell.
No. 140—Sceptre, Sceptre: O. L. Storey.
No. 142—Leader, Leader: J. L. Gaffield.
No. 144—Victory, Saskatoon: A. Greaves, E. A. Chater.
No. 146—Asquith, Asquith: H. J. Baldwin.
No. 149—Loverna, Loverna: A. J. Trueb.
No. 151—Viscount, Viscount: W. Nickle, W. T. Morphy.
No. 154—Banner, Regina: H. Taylor, A. L. McLean, F. S. Van Woert, W. H. McDiarmid, J. W. Wickware, T. Woods, A. C. Garner.
No. 155—Raymore, Raymore: A. G. McLean, W. Lewis.
No. 156—Avonlea, Avonlea: J. S. Park, H. A. Cathro.
No. 157—York, Churchbridge: L. Keene.
No. 158—Borden, Borden: H. J. Sangwine, G. Cockburn.
No. 163—Fillmore, Fillmore: E. Taylor, F. C. Wilson, W. M. Tapp, F. M. Collins, S. F. Dunlop.
No. 164—Milestone, Milestone: B. Spencer, J. G. Johnson, J. T. Reid, W. G. Turner.
No. 165—St. Luke's, Plenty: A. W. Fraser.
No. 167—Preeceville, Preeceville: G. E. Hickling, S. A. Bricker.
No. 168—Earl Grey, Earl Grey: F. Binnie.
No. 169—Quill Lake, Quill Lake: A. S. Gardiner.
No. 171—Shellbrook, Shellbrook: T. H. Rosser, T. W. Sutherland.
No. 172—Memorial, Moose Jaw: L. S. Sifton, W. J. Montgomery, R. Mayes.
No. 174—St. Andrews, Regina: F. Guest, E. C. Bird, W. Leslie, S. Lyne, T. H. Hewitt, W. J. Sharp, W. S. Arrowsmith.
No. 176—Gray, Gray: C. O. Gillis, J. R. Bunn, F. B. Lewis, W. E. Lafoy.
No. 177—Verwood, Verwood: F. Parks.
No. 181—Tuberose, Tuberose: W. L. Knox, O. D. Jacobs, J. N. Wilson, W. DeGruchy.
No. 183—Nipawin, Nipawin: W. Connell, P. Kent, W. C. Shearer.
No. 185—Loyalty, Ruddell: E. O. Hancox.
No. 186—Emulation, Regina: S. C. Burton, A. G. Farrell, P. G. Ward.
No. 187—Lucky Lake, Lucky Lake: D. Munro, A. C. Coulter.
No. 188—Glenedyth, Climax: A. H. Stevens.
No. 189—Herschel, Herschel: R. T. Lawson, W. Renfrew.

No. 190—Turtleford, Turtleford: H. G. Garrioch.
No. 191—Macrorie, Macrorie: J. U. Allen.
No. 194—Vanguard, Vanguard: H. L. Allingham.
No. 195—Pleasantdale, Pleasantdale: K. I. Leslie, S. B. Shields, R. B. Young.
No. 198—Colfax, Colfax: J. C. Leach, W. Innes, W. P. Logan.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

The M.W. the Grand Master and the other Officers of Grand Lodge being assembled in their respective places, His Worship the Mayor of the City of Regina, James Balfour, was introduced to Grand Lodge by W. Bro. F. B. Bagshaw, Worshipful Master of Wascana Lodge No. 2.

The Mayor tendered a hearty and cordial welcome on behalf of the City to the visiting brethren and expressed the hope that the meetings of Grand Lodge would be enjoyable and productive of much good to the Order.

In the course of his remarks he said:

"Some sixteen years ago I had the privilege then as Mayor, of welcoming your Grand Lodge to our City and it is a peculiar coincidence that Dr. C. P. Moore now Most Worshipful Grand Master and presiding on this occasion, was the gentleman who replied to my words of welcome.

"You are today also celebrating your twenty-fifth anniversary as a Grand Lodge. Much water has run under the bridge in the past twenty-five years and at this time of economic stress it is well for us to look back and note the remarkable progress that this Province of ours has made, in which progress I have no doubt your Order has had its full share. Twenty-five years ago, or rather twenty-eight years ago, Regina became a City with a population of between three thousand and four thousand and now we have sixty or sixty-five thousand. The whole Province at that time had very little more population than the City of Regina now has. The past three seasons have been disastrous ones for Western Canada. During the past fifty years which covers the whole history of settlement in Western Canada there is no parallel for such an exceptional period of drouth and this coupled with the conditions general over the civilized world has created great distress.

"It is very difficult for us to look forward and believe that we will continue to progress but twenty-five years from now we will undoubtedly be a long way in advance in point of population and general wealth than we are today. Periods of depression come and go. I believe that in the past fifty years we have had eight periods of depression, the present being the longest and worst. For every twenty-one months of prosperity during that period Canada has had twelve months of adversity. No other country, not even our great neighbor to the South has as good a record and outside of the United States the rest of the civilized world has had about an even portion of good and bad times. As to the cause of these periods of distress economists differ and I have heard possibly a dozen different reasons advanced but I have no time to dwell upon them on this occasion. We must realize, however, that these periods do come and

so endeavour to adjust ourselves to more adequately cope with them. One thing we should not forget is that notwithstanding the difficulties we are at present laboring under our difficulties and this trying period will be replaced by prosperity and possibly a greater prosperity than we have heretofore known. We must therefore go forward with faith and confidence in ourselves and in the future of this part of our Dominion. The pioneers of the West went through trying economic periods and have lived to see the prairies become the granary of the world, and I am confident we will regain our former status and probably be all the better citizens for having been obliged to pass through the present distress.

"May I again extend to you a hearty welcome to our City. I trust you may have a pleasant and profitable time while in the City and as you continue your deliberations at this annual gathering.

"In closing I also desire to convey to you my best wishes for the future success of your Order."

The Grand Master called on R.W. Bro. James McGregor, Deputy Grand Master, to respond. Bro. McGregor in a very pleasing manner expressed the gratitude of Grand Lodge to the Mayor for his words of welcome.

OPENING OF GRAND LODGE

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented by their accredited representatives, Grand Lodge was opened in Ample Form at 10 a.m. and the Grand Chaplain implored the blessing of the G.A.O.T.U. upon its deliberations.

The Grand Master gave permission for all Master Masons in good standing, properly vouched for, to be admitted as visitors.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The following distinguished visitors were then formally introduced:

M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, Past Grand Master, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was presented by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, who made reference to the fact that Bro. Ovas, the veteran Grand Secretary of Western Canada, was present at the organization of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan twenty-five years ago and installed the Grand Officers on that occasion. He also stated that he is an Honorary Past Grand Master of our Grand Lodge and a very close personal friend whose counsel and advice had been invaluable to him in his work as Grand Secretary.

M.W. Bro. J. M. Charteris, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana, and personal representative of the Grand Master of said Grand Lodge, was presented by M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Montana, who made reference to the close fraternal relations existing between our respective Grand Lodges.

M.W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was presented by M.W. Bro. R. Young, who referred to the pleasure it gave him, as one of the founders of our Grand Lodge, to introduce the Grand Master of the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

M.W. Bro. Dr. G. W. Kerby, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, was presented by M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury, who had had the privilege, as a young man, of knowing Bro. Kerby in Ontario prior to their coming out to Western Canada and who made reference to Bro. Kerby's contribution to the life of Western Canada as a pastor and as an educationalist.

The Grand Master cordially welcomed our distinguished guests, intimating that they would be given an opportunity of addressing the members of Grand Lodge before the sessions closed, after which they were accorded the Grand Honours and invited to be seated upon the dais.

RECEPTION—GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The M.W. the Grand Master requested the Grand Representatives of Sister Jurisdictions near the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan to assemble at the Altar where they were welcomed by the Deputy Grand Master and were asked to convey the good wishes and friendly greetings of this Grand Lodge to their respective Jurisdictions.

M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill, the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, on behalf of the Grand Representatives present, extended felicitations from the Grand Bodies they represented and expressed the hope that the kindly fraternal relations which have always existed between Saskatchewan and the several Grand Jurisdictions would continue.

ADDRESS—M.W. BRO. C. O. DAVIDSON

M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson, the Dean of our Past Grand Masters, delivered the following address:

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:—

When I was asked to describe the circumstances attending the formation of this Grand Lodge 25 years ago, I was told that I would have to do so as briefly as possible as the time allotted for the purpose, is limited, and I shall adhere strictly to the specifications. In fact it is not necessary for me to speak at any great length as the subject is one with which most of you are more or less familiar, as I assume that even those who were not connected with Masonry in this province in the early days, are sufficiently interested in it to have informed themselves, at least to some extent of its history.

It is my intention to deal with the subject as simply as I can, avoiding tiresome details, and especially keeping clear of statistics as much as possible. In short I shall confine myself to a brief narration of the conditions which led to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, and the facts relating thereto.

Masonic Lodges in Saskatchewan as you are aware were originally of allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. This was the case up to the year 1906. But for some time prior to that date, it was recognized by many, that owing to the rapidly increasing population of the province, and its growing importance, that separation in the near future, much

as we deplored its necessity, was inevitable. Alberta which was also included in the jurisdiction of Manitoba had already been organized into a separate Grand Lodge and was working successfully.

On the first of May 1906 a committee of Wascana Lodge No. 23, consisting of L. T. McDonald, R. B. Ferguson and A. M. Fenwick which had been appointed to consider the question, made a report to that Lodge recommending steps for the early organization of a Grand Lodge for this province, which report was adopted by that Lodge.

This action is of paramount importance in the history of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and it might be interesting if it and the events following were dealt with at greater length. However as I have already stated my time is limited, so I shall cover only the salient points.

Soon after the adoption of the report referred to, a telegram was sent by L. T. McDonald chairman of the committee to Garnet Coombs, secretary of Kinistino Lodge No. 16, requesting it as the senior Lodge of the province to call a convention of the Saskatchewan Lodges at the earliest possible date, to consider the advisability of the proposal, and if the decision were in favour, to formulate the necessary plans.

Accordingly a meeting of Kinistino Lodge was immediately summoned, at which it was decided to accede to the request, and on the sixth of May 1906, a call for a convention to be held at Prince Albert on May 26th was sent out over the signature of J. G. M. Christie then Master of Kinistino Lodge.

The convention duly assembled there being present about 40 brethren from different parts of the province entitled to vote.

Bro. Christie of Kinistino was elected chairman, and Bro. J. N. Bayne of Wascana secretary. The question was considered from every angle resulting in the passing of a resolution moved by Bro. W. M. Martin of Wascana and seconded by Bro. D. C. McLellan of Kinistino to the effect that the action of Wascana Lodge be approved and that the necessary steps toward the formation of a Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan be taken immediately.

A committee consisting of W. B. Tate of Qu'Appelle and Wm. Fawcett of Duck Lake with power to add to its numbers was appointed to wait on the Grand Lodge of Manitoba at its forthcoming annual communication in June for the purpose of obtaining its consent to the move, and make the necessary arrangements. Certain other committees were appointed and the convention adjourned to meet on call.

The convention reassembled at Regina on August 9th, 1906, under the chairmanship of Wm. Fawcett of Duck Lake with F. S. Proctor as secretary.

Bro. Tate reported that the mother Grand Lodge had readily seen the necessity and expediency of the proposed step, and graciously given its consent.

The necessary preliminaries were arranged, and the organization meeting was held with 21 of the 29 Lodges then existing, represented.

M.W. Bros. Jas. Ovas, John McKechnie and Geo. B. Murphy of Manitoba and M.W. Bro. Leonard Morris of Prince Edward Island were present and contributed greatly to the success of the meeting. M.W. Bro. Ovas is present with us today. He is an Honorary Past Grand Master

of this Grand Lodge. I must admit that until today he has not been a regular attendant at our Annual Communications but even in his absence, he has been a tower of strength through the advice and assistance which he has so kindly given us, and which his wide experience so well qualifies him to render.

M.W. Bro. Morris is also an Honorary Member of this Grand Lodge but unfortunately for us he resides at a long distance from Saskatchewan. He took a keen interest in the affairs of Grand Lodge in the early days, and I know that if it were at all possible he would be with us today. M.W. Bros. Murphy and McKechnie have finished their work and gone to their reward. It is fitting that on this occasion we should remember their many excellent qualities and breathe a sigh of regret for the absence of these distinguished and well beloved brothers.

Two other Brothers closely identified with the early history of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan have been called from the scene of their activities. W. Bro. Wm. Fawcett and W. Bro. F. S. Proctor chairman and secretary respectively of the adjourned convention. They were familiar figures in Masonry, beloved by all who knew them, and we sincerely mourn their loss.

After the election M.W. Bros. McKechnie and Ovas installed and invested the officers of the new Grand Lodge. At this remote date it might be fitting to recall their names. They were:

H. H. Campkin ..... G.M.
C. O. Davidson ..... D.G.M.
H. Jagger ..... S.G.W.
W. B. Tate ..... J.G.W.
Alex. Shepphard ..... G. Treas.
Dr. J. M. Shaw ..... G. Secy.

Appointed officers:

A. H. Smith ..... G. Registrar
Rev. E. Matheson ..... G. Chaplain
C. H. Griffin ..... G.S.D.
J. I. Ross ..... G.J.D.
J. Rutledge ..... G.D. of C.
R. B. Taylor ..... G. Organist
Wm. Barber ..... G. Pursuivant
Wm. Barnwell ..... G. Tyler

Grand Stewards: W. Hopkins, J. A. Smith, T. Mawson, G. W. Bilbrough, A. H. Gordon, H. G. Lisle, W. M. Thompson and L. T. McDonald.

It is noteworthy that three of the first Grand Stewards afterwards became Grand Master, M.W. Bros. Hopkins, McDonald and Thompson.

At organization there were only seven Masonic districts presided over respectively by Geo. Will, Prince Albert, I. Forbes, Regina, W. B. Willoughby, Moose Jaw, E. A. Partridge, Sintaluta, A. Rutherford, Saskatoon, J. H. Elliott, Carnduff, and H. S. R. Warwick, Battleford.

There are now 17 districts.

It is a source of grief that of these first officers of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan eight have laid down their working tools, and been raised to the Grand Lodge Above. On the other hand it is pleasant to note that of the remainder nearly all of them are still active in Masonry in this province.

While the first meeting was held in Regina in 1906 the first Annual Communication was held in Prince Albert commencing Wednesday June 18th, 1907, making this the 25th Annual Communication, which we are now celebrating.

The action which I have related was not taken without the most careful consideration of the best interest of the Craft, and while the separation from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was accompanied with the deepest regret, we finally left our mother's house with feelings of the best of good will on both sides; our Manitoba brethren wished us God speed and generously helped us on our way.

The period following the events which I have related have to do with the development of our Grand Lodge, and as we are all familiar with this stage, I shall pass it over, but in passing would like to refer to one or two things of particular importance. At date of organization the total membership of Saskatchewan Lodges was estimated at 1000. It is now slightly under 15,000. The 29 Lodges with which we started have increased to 199. These figures indicate that Masonry has made satisfactory progress in Saskatchewan during the 25 years of our independent existence, at least from a material point of view. Can we doubt that its beneficent influence has been made to be felt throughout the province in a corresponding degree.

When we left Manitoba we received as our share of the surplus funds the sum of $1,000. At the second Annual Communication at Regina in 1908 it was decided to use this as the nucleus of a benevolent fund. In the subsequent 24 years this fund has been augmented by contributions from Lodges and individuals, levies, assessments and other sources until it has reached the magnificent sum of $227,000 in addition to which we have paid out for assistance to our unfortunate brethren approximately $97,000.

Every Lodge and member of a Lodge is entitled to a share in the credit for this great achievement, but if special credit is due to any one in particular it is to M.W. Bros. Jas. McCauley, John H. Anderson and Alex. Shepphard each of whom during his term of office as Grand Master devoted a great part of his time and energies to the building up of the fund.

Masonic history in this province is in the making, just now we are passing through perilous times which of course are reflected to a greater or lesser extent upon our Lodges. But we look forward to better things and as Masonry has at all times gone hand in hand with progress and civilization, it cannot be otherwise than that the future of the Order in this province holds promise of even greater accomplishment than has characterized its past. The true conception of Masonry is to build. The foundation has been well and truly laid, by our early brethren and if you to whom the working tools have passed apply them with the same skill and enthusiasm as did those whose work is done or is nearing its end, then will the future historian have a wonderful tale to unfold. In the course of nature there are those among us today who will be absent at the next recurrence of this happy event. As one of those, I congratulate you Most Worshipful Grand Master and brethren on the success achieved during the past 25 years, and hope that even a greater measure of success will attend this Grand Lodge and Masonry throughout the province during the next quarter of a century.

RECEPTION — MEMBERS WHO WERE PRESENT AT THE FORMATION OF GRAND LODGE OF SASKATCHEWAN

The M.W. the Grand Master requested the brethren who were present at the formation of Grand Lodge twenty-five years ago to assemble at the Altar. Those present having a right to this distinction being: M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, P.G.M., Grand Secretary Manitoba; M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson, P.G.M.; M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, P.G.M., Grand Secretary; M.W. Bro. W. Hopkins, P.G.M.; M.W. Bro. R. Young, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. I. Forbes, first D.D.G.M. District No. 2 G.R.S.; W. Bro. J. R. C. Honeyman(2); W. Bro. D. Wilson (4); V.W. Bro. A. Dickson (5); W. Bro. William Barber (6 now member of 128); W. Bro. T. H. McGregor (15); V.W. Bro. J. A. Smith (25).

The Grand Master delegated M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury to address a few words to these pioneers of Freemasonry in Saskatchewan. Bro. Kingsbury in a very feeling manner paid tribute to the brethren present and those who had been associated with them in laying the foundations of our present structure. He stated that the brethren of Grand Lodge today owed a deep debt of gratitude to those brethren who had guided the barque of Grand Lodge so successfully through the formative years.

RECEPTION — REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWENTY-FOUR CHARTERED LODGES WHICH FORMED GRAND LODGE

The M.W. the Grand Master then called on the representatives present of the twenty-four Chartered Lodges which formed Grand Lodge to rise in turn, by Lodges, and through one of their members, convey greetings to Grand Lodge. Representatives of the following Lodges responded: Kinistino No. 1, Wascana No. 2, Moose Jaw No. 3, Qu'Appelle Valley No. 4, Indian Head No. 5, Qu'Appelle No. 6, Moosomin No. 7, Maple Leaf No. 9, Evening Star No. 10, N.W.M.P. No. 11, Yorkton No. 12, Sintaluta No. 14, Amity No. 15, Saskatchewan No. 16, Melfort No. 18, Battle No. 19, Weyburn No. 20, Arcola No. 21, Rosthern No. 22, Britannia No. 23, Wolseley No. 24.

MESSAGES FROM ABSENT BRETHREN

Messages were read from a large number of absent brethren and on motion duly moved and seconded it was resolved that they be revised and synopsized by the Grand Secretary and recorded in the Proceedings.

From M.W. Bro. Leonard Morris, Hon. P.G.M.: "Permit me to congratulate you on the celebration of your twenty-fifth anniversary as being probably the most progressive Masonic Grand Lodge in America. On August 9th, 1906 it was my privilege to attend your organization meeting as a visitor, representing the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, and to be appointed one of the Scrutineers at the election of your first officers. You began with 29 constituent Lodges and about nine hundred members, now you have two hundred Lodges and fifteen thousand members; this is a record to be proud of. It is not likely that when M.W. Bro. Alexander Shepphard, on April 3rd, 1906, moved in Wascana Lodge for a committee to report on the subject of forming a Grand Lodge for Saskatchewan, that he or any one else anticipated such a record as you are now celebrating.

"My relations to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan during the first twelve years of its history are stored in my memory as a memento of names and faces never to be forgotten. You bestowed on me the greatest

honors and favors possible to be granted to any Freemason, and kindness far beyond anything deserving. For these I tender my heart felt appreciation. Many of the Brethren with whom I fraternized in Saskatchewan have affiliated with the Supreme Invisible Grand Lodge; their names are a memorial to their virtues, others have taken their places, while many of the Old Guard are still carrying on. Thus Freemasonry is perpetually maintained as a Moral Philosophy, a Character Builder, making the World a better place in which to live.

"May the Great Architect of the Universe continue to bless and prosper you. May the Communities in which your Lodges are situated feel the benign influence of Masonic Principles as they are lived in the Exemplary Characters of the Brethren. 'And when at last our weary feet shall have come to the end of life's toilsome journey, and from our nerveless grasp shall drop forever the working tools of life, may we hear from the Supreme Grand Master, the welcome words, Well Done'."

From M.W. Bro. Harold Jagger, P.G.M.: "It gives me very great pleasure, on the 25th anniversary of the formation of our Grand Lodge, to ask you to convey to the M.W. the Grand Master, the Grand Officers and members of Grand Lodge my heart felt greetings on this auspicious occasion, and my best wishes for the success of this Commemoration, and I humbly and earnestly pray that the G.A. of T.U., our Supreme Grand Master will guide and prosper them in this Commemoration, and in the future years, not forgetting our thankfulness for favors already bestowed upon us.

"Having had the honor of being elected one of the officers at the formative meeting, and always having taken a deep interest, as far as possible, in the welfare of the G.L. in the intervening years, I would have liked to be present with you; it will be 45 years in July coming, that I was initiated and brought to light in Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 34 G.R.M., and while acknowledging many errors and failings I can conscientiously say I have always tried to the best of my abilities to live up to the principles of our beloved Order, and to promote its interests."

From M.W. Bro. Senator W. B. Willoughby, P.G.M.: expressing his very great regret that it would be wholly impossible for him to be present at this Anniversary Communication, and his trust that the meeting would be in every way a success.

From M.W. Bro. L. T. McDonald, P.G.M., conveying congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the formation of Grand Lodge and expressing regret that distance prevented his attendance.

From M.W. Bro. George M. Weir, P.G.M., conveying greetings to the members of Grand Lodge, and expressing the hope that the next quarter century of Masonry in Saskatchewan might be marked by unrivalled spiritual and material progress.

From R.W. Bro. W. R. McConnell, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba near the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan: "I find it necessary to be in Toronto next week and regret very much that as a consequence I will be unable to attend the Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge which is being held at that time. Will you please convey, on my behalf, greetings from the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the institution of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

"We trust that economic conditions will soon improve and that the remarkable growth which Grand Lodge has shown during the past twenty-five years will be but a foundation for greater advancement in the Craft and all the tenets and ideals for which it stands."

From R.W. Bro. J. R. Pollock, P.D.D.G.M.: "Will you kindly convey to the members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan my sincerest good wishes for a very happy and successful communication on this the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge.

"Since receiving your notice I have been living over again the events connected with that epoch in Freemasonry and would enjoy immensely the privilege of visiting with all the old brethren who were active in the Grand Lodge's formation. I note from time to time that many have taken their demits from this jurisdiction to that of the Grand Lodge Above."

From R.W. Bro. J. H. Elliott, P.D.D.G.M.: extending greetings, and stating that he had a very vivid recollection of the first Grand Lodge meeting—the extreme heat in the old Lodge Room, etc. He expressed regret that he was unable to leave Vancouver in time to attend the 25th Anniversary of Grand Lodge.

From R.W. Bros. E. A. Partridge, A. A. Wilson, J. A. Coulter, E. J. Medland, George T. Cox, V.W. Bro. J. McAllister, and W. Bro. F. Jenkinson (23): conveying greetings and expressing regrets at not being able to attend.

From W. Bro. W. O. Lott (2): "On the occasion of the anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, please convey warmest felicitations to the members who participated with me 25 years ago in that auspicious event; also my warmest wishes for the continued success and prosperity of the Grand Lodge.

"Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again."

From W. Bro. W. E. Niblock (2): "I wish to extend greetings to you on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

"Let us turn our backs upon those who would destroy our landmarks. Let us hold fast to the old traditions and faithfully preserve them. Let us go forward slowly and firmly, strong in the conviction that the time will come, when a universal brotherhood among men, will be a reality and not a theory, and long years after all who heard your deliberations on the 25th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, shall have passed away from the checkered scenes of this earthly pilgrimage; future generations of Masons may point to it and say: 'It was thus that our Masonic Forefathers, proved their love for the Royal Art and rewarded those who laboured for the cause'."

From the following brethren of Confederation Lodge No. 116, G.R. B.C. who had at some time or other owed allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan:

Bro. A. Wright ..... Kinistino Lodge No. 1
Bro. E. Kirkbright ..... Kinistino Lodge No. 1
Bro. W. B. Crombie ..... Kinistino Lodge No. 1
Bro. W. Moyser ..... Kinistino Lodge No. 1
Bro. W. E. Niblock, P.M. ..... Wascana Lodge No. 2
Bro. T. A. Mattick ..... Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 6
Bro. A. G. Strood ..... Battle Lodge No. 19

Bro. H. C. Corbett, P.M. ..... Rosthern Lodge No. 22
Bro. A. C. Perrins ..... Britannia Lodge No. 23
Bro. A. M. Perrins ..... Britannia Lodge No. 23
Bro. G. H. Ramsey ..... Golden Rule Lodge No. 32
Bro. C. H. Spicer, P.M. ..... Aurora Lodge No. 45
Bro. R. Thistle ..... Aurora Lodge No. 45
Bro. J. A. Stewart ..... Grayson Lodge No. 48
Bro. J. C. Stewart, P.M. ..... Grayson Lodge No. 48
Bro. J. G. MacFarlane ..... Grayson Lodge No. 48
Bro. R. A. Balfour ..... Lodge Progress No. 92
Bro. L. A. Robins ..... King Hiram Lodge No. 104
Bro. A. Hall ..... Landis Lodge No. 115

"As the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan will at the next Communication thereof, be commemorating the 25th anniversary of the formation of that Grand Body, I have been requested on behalf of those whose names have been mentioned above to send you greetings with congratulations and felicitations on that attainment.

"Hoping that the Great Architect of the Universe will guide and direct you in all your deliberations, and that you may continue to be blest with the utmost success and prosperity is the sincere wish of *all* the members of "Confederation" Lodge."

GREETINGS

Letters and telegrams of hearty congratulations on Grand Lodge attaining its 25th anniversary were read from the Grand Lodges of Manitoba, British Columbia and North Dakota, R.W. Bro. J. Obed Smith Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the United Grand Lodge of England, M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of Alberta, M.W. Bro. W. L. Stockwell Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Alberta.

TRIBUTE TO DEPARTED BRETHREN

A two minute silence was observed as a tribute to those brethren who had been called to the Grand Lodge Above, at the conclusion of which the following prayer was offered up by the Grand Secretary:

"Almighty God our Heavenly Father, we stand here in the dignity of sorrow to pay tribute to those whom we have known whose devotion and sacrifice have been builded into the life of this great Institution. May their noble deeds be an inspiration to us. In this moment of tribute and praise, may our own lives be more fully given unto Thee and to the doing of Thy will, and may we be, above everything else, loyal to each other and to Thee.

"We stand today not only looking backward but we are in Thy presence with our eyes turned to the future. We pray Thee to teach us how this greatest Brotherhood of all time can do its best for our Province and the Empire of which we are a part, and carry forward its work. Our great motive today is Brotherly Love, and in this love of Brothers gone and Brothers here, may we let our hearts melt together

in the finest touch that can come to the human soul. And at last when we have laid aside the working tools of life take us in mercy to Thyself. Amen."

There being no further business on the agenda for the morning session the Grand Master called the Craft from labour to refreshment.

LUNCHEON

During recess the visiting delegates were entertained to a complimentary luncheon by the members of the Regina City Lodges. The luncheon was presided over by W. Bro. F. B. Bagshaw, W.M. of Wascana Lodge No. 2, who, on behalf of the Regina City Lodges, extended a most cordial welcome to the brethren from outside points.

FIRST DAY — AFTERNOON SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 2 p.m., M.W. Bro. Chas. P. Moore, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

On motion of M.W. Bros. R. Young and W. J. Smith it was resolved that: "The minutes of the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge held in the City of Moose Jaw on June 18th and 19th, 1930, as printed in the Proceedings and distributed, be taken as read and confirmed."

On motion of M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate and V.W. Bro. R. A. Tate it was resolved that: "Mimeographed copies of the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge being in the hands of all delegates, they be taken as read and adopted."

Grand Master's Address

The M.W. the Grand Master delivered the following address, which, on motion of M.W. Bros. N. B. Williams and D. A. Kingsbury was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan:

One year ago you elected me to the office of Grand Master. I thanked you on that occasion: I thank you again, not only for the honor you conferred upon me, but for the opportunity of rendering service to an institution for which I have the sincerest attachment. I officially welcome you to this twenty-fifth annual communication of Grand Lodge and at the same time express the hope that each brother practicing the principles of the order will constitute himself a member of a general reception committee and extend fraternal greetings to his fellows. We are honored this day by the presence of several distinguished visitors from other Grand Jurisdictions. Extend to all of them a most sincere and enthusiastic welcome. Make them feel it is good to be here. Let them know from your actions that you understand and fully appreciate the value of good fellowship.

Owing to the wide-spread depression it has been deemed advisable to celebrate, at this time, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of our Grand Lodge, and thus not incur the added expense of a special communication in the month of August. I trust this arrangement meets with your approval.

With the assumption of the office of Grand Master and because of my deep interest in the welfare of the fraternity, I conceived it to be my duty to make myself familiar with all the branches of the work which are naturally associated with the government of an institution such as ours.

Twelve months intimate contact with the affairs of this Grand Lodge has convinced me that progress and success are not marked by increase in membership alone. Time passes and conceptions and beliefs of men change and this naturally necessitates a re-adjustment of governing principles, from time to time, in order that our organization may be brought into harmony with present day requirements. Remember Voltaire's epigram, "No government is ever destroyed until it has first committed suicide."

To meet the needs of the times, Freemasonry must ever continue to evolve. It must be made to conform to an ever developing human nature which rebels against too much dictation and restraint. It is the inherent right of every man to use his God-given powers to reason. Philosophy, Wisdom and Liberty support each other. He who will not reason is a bigot, he who cannot is a fool and he who dare not is a slave.

To accept our world and the dominant conventions of the day is to have anticipated the period when we shall cease to live. To meditate on the ideas that informed past civilizations and to commune with the most vital human beings who have preceded us in the world is to drink at the most life giving source; is to regulate our own speculations on right and wrong, on justice and on human values. It is a mistake to assume that it is easy to know what is right or just or worth while in our day. Moreover we can say nothing about it which is more of a truism than this, that the standards of yesterday will not serve us without modification. Even the sages can do nothing but assist us; the truths to which they attained have become half truths, and even these may have become invalid for us. To believe otherwise is to accept the dogma that truth and standards of conduct are static; that they have been revealed once for all, and that our duty is merely one of passive acquiescence. To the thinking man it is quite evident that each succeeding generation has to meet the challenge of new and difficult problems. Masonry, to survive, must be natural, human and satisfying. To be healthy it must count upon the eager and intelligent co-operation of its members.

It is not my intention to find fault with existing practices or the laws, rules or regulations by which we are bound, but deem it my duty to mention certain matters which I believe merit your attention. Bear in mind, opinions I express are my own personal views, and if you members decide that the time is not opportune to take action designed to make certain changes in the Constitution and practices of this Grand Lodge, I will gracefully bow to your decision, but ask that you give careful consideration to each question.

In the matter of the selection of a District Deputy Grand Master and his subsequent installation. I respectfully submit that this officer is the deputy of the Grand Master and for, not of, the district. He is an appointed officer and the lodges in making a choice merely act in an advisory capacity to the Grand Master. Therefore, constitutional pro-

vision regarding the method to be pursued in selecting a District Deputy Grand Master appears to be unnecessary and an interference with the prerogative of the Grand Master. The common sense solution of the difficulty is to make the office of District Deputy Grand Master elective instead of appointive. I am of the opinion that to either elect or select a District Deputy Grand Master by ballot without nomination is absurd as it is impossible for the representatives at a district meeting to vote intelligently when they are unaware of the names of the aspirants for office, or of their qualifications. I believe that nominations should be in writing and each nominee presented before the ballot is taken. To emphasize the necessity as well as the advisability of adopting this procedure I may say that at every district meeting I attended, the names of those who were seriously in the running were read out, after the second ballot had been taken. Hence the original purpose back of the "ballot without nomination" was defeated. What that purpose was or is I have never been able to determine.

Complaint is heard from time to time, that the Board of General Purposes as at present constituted, is out of the control of the constituent lodges, in view of the fact that there are twenty-three ex-officio members as opposed to twelve elected by the representatives. When it is considered that five of the ex-officio members, namely the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and Grand Registrar are elected each year and that three or more Past Grand Masters have removed from the Grand Jurisdiction, and therefore not likely to attend communications of Grand Lodge, there appears to be little cause for concern.

I do not wish to arouse the ire of the Board of General Purposes but respectfully draw their attention to a clause in the Constitution which states that the committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence shall consist of five, the majority of whom must be Past Grand Masters, implying that there should be a minority representation from those members of the Board elected by Grand Lodge. At present all members of the committee are Past Grand Masters. It cannot be that the elected members are considered incompetent, therefore it must be an oversight. The recommendation is obvious.

I find that a number of lodges are ignoring certain approved rulings. The only conclusion I can draw is that these rulings do not meet with favor, and that they were approved without sufficient consideration on the part of the members of Grand Lodge. I suggest that on matters directly affecting the internal government of constituent lodges the vote for approval or non approval be not taken until the following annual communication of Grand Lodge. This will allow the members sufficient time to become familiar with each ruling.

I am of the opinion that it is high time we should take a more liberal and tolerant view regarding physical requirements of applicants. I am aware that a Grand Master may exercise his prerogative and issue a dispensation to circumvent the present unreasonable and antiquated practice, provided the dispensation is in harmony with the approved ruling dealing with the question. However, this procedure is an unsatisfactory solution of the problem and the rider in the ruling in the nature of a subterfuge. If it is wrong in principle to accept applicants because of certain physical disabilities, it is wrong to grant dispensations to overcome the objections. Why should favors be granted to the few who are able to bring personal influences to bear? The fact of the matter is, objections raised on the grounds of minor physical disabilities are obsolete, and in this day of speculative Masonry without logical meaning or purpose. Intelligence, decency and good citizenship should be the

essential qualifications for membership and the loss of a thumb or hand of very minor importance. To argue that because a certain practice has become a custom and must be perpetuated is fundamentally unsound.

The question of permitting conscientious objectors to make affirmation, is another matter which must be faced in the near future and the sooner the better. We pride ourselves on our tolerance and in this connection exhibit nothing but intolerance. The argument is sometimes used that the affirmation does not meet the requirements; then by all means change the requirements. Masonry must divorce itself from bigotry. Stagnation must be avoided, it is the forerunner of disintegration. Progress in this world has ever been retarded by adherence to established custom. After careful consideration those vested with authority in our country deemed it wise and in the interest of society to permit the practice of making affirmation in our law courts. Do we consider ourselves possessed of superior wisdom? If Freemasonry is a democratic institution and universal in its scope, as we assert, it should enact legislation which would be more in harmony with its claims. Under present practices it appears these claims are somewhat extravagant.

Each year the Board of General Purposes appoints a committee to write a report on necrology. Just why the Grand Master is expected to duplicate this report I cannot say. It appears to have become another established custom. It implies a lack of confidence in these members of the Board. I informed the Chairman of the committee on necrology, some months ago, that I considered him quite capable of doing justice to this subject and that the matter of submitting the report was entirely in his hands.

Deaths in Other Jurisdictions

During the year we have received official notice of the passing of the following distinguished brethren of Sister Grand Jurisdictions:

Alabama—Robert James Redden, Past Grand Master, died March 13th, 1931.

Alberta—Norman Ephraim Carruthers, Past Grand Master, died January 20th, 1931.

Alberta—Hedley C. Taylor, Past Grand Master, died February 23rd, 1931.

Colorado—William D. Wright, Past Grand Master, died July 16th, 1930.

Colorado—Joseph W. Milsom, past Grand Master, died July 31st, 1930.

Colorado—Jesse Clinton Wiley, Past Grand Master, died September 4th, 1930.

Colorado—Frank J. Reinhard, Past Grand Master, died October 6th, 1930.

Colorado—Horace Hilton Mitchell, Grand Master, died November 5th, 1930.

Colorado—H. Wadsworth Woodward, Past Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, died November 6th, 1930.

Colorado—William Darlington Peirce, Past Grand Master, died November 17th, 1930.

Colorado—Chase Withrow, Past Grand Master, died January 19th, 1931.

Colorado—James Rumney Killian, Past Grand Master, died April 19th, 1931.

Georgia—Clarence Hyde Andrew, Deputy Grand Master, died August 20th, 1930.

Georgia—William Gayle England, Past Grand Master, died March 26th, 1931.

Indiana—Omar Bishop Smith, Past Grand Master, died November 27th, 1930.

Indiana—John Washington Hanan, Past Grand Master, died March 12th, 1931.

Maine—Silas Bradley Adams, Past Grand Master, died December 4th, 1930.

Michigan—Roscoe W. Broughton, Past Grand Master, died July 25th, 1930.

Michigan—William M. Perrett, Past Grand Master, died August 28th, 1930.

Michigan—Frank T. Lodge, Past Grand Master, died December 10th, 1930.

Nevada—Frank D. King, Grand Secretary, died April 20th, 1930.

New York—Frederick G. Lemmermann, Grand Treasurer, died September 30th, 1930.

North Dakota—Thomas Evans Fox, Past Senior Grand Warden, died October 4th, 1930.

Ohio—Charles I. Pretzman, Past Grand Master, died September 2nd, 1930.

Ohio—Frank S. Harmon, Past Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, died January 10th, 1931.

Ohio—Benjamin F. Perry, Past Grand Master, died January 13th, 1931.

Ohio—Clifford G. Ballou, Past Grand Master, died March 13th, 1931.

Oklahoma—Albert Willard Fisher, Past Grand Master, died August 6th, 1930.

Oklahoma—William Moses Anderson, Past Grand Master, Grand Secretary, died December 23rd, 1930.

Oregon—Earl R. Hughes, Senior Grand Deacon, died November 1st, 1930.

South Dakota—Cyrus Burton Warne, Deputy Grand Master, died November 1st, 1930.

Tennessee—Stith Malone Cain, Grand Secretary, died July 22nd, 1930.

West Virginia—Arthur DeWitt Strickler, Past Grand Master, died November 16th, 1930.

Brethren, there is another matter I wish to discuss and I shall do so as briefly as possible. I refer to Communism. I do not know how much thought has been given to this question by the Masons of Saskatchewan; whether or not it is considered of sufficient importance to merit our consideration. Stop and think, analyze Communism and I believe you will agree with me when I say that we should go on record as being irrevocably opposed to this doctrine which by its creed is in direct conflict to the basic principles of Freemasonry.

World wide depression is an ideal condition for the propagation of freak schemes designed to alleviate the suffering of the human race. It is a matter of history that in times of great distress many illogical and pernicious propositions have their birth. It is claimed that Communism is a panacea for all the ills of the masses, but sufficient authentic

information has been given us by men of undoubted integrity, to convince the most skeptical that the conditions which obtain under a Communistic form of Government would be repugnant to every self-respecting, God-fearing, liberty-loving citizen of any civilized country.

Freemasonry and Communism are incompatible. The latter with its atheistic teaching constitutes a menace to the former. If Communism comes, Freemasonry must go. It is inconceivable that any intelligent reasoning person could accept the tenets of Communism the avowed objects of which are the destruction of the sanctity of the home and the wiping out of religion.

District Meetings

During my term of office I held meetings in every district in the Grand Jurisdiction. At my request the work of preparing an itinerary for these meetings was undertaken by the Grand Secretary. He was ably assisted by the District Deputy Grand Masters who did all in their power to make the meetings a success. For the aforementioned task the time at the disposal of the Grand Secretary is very limited as the first district meeting is held two weeks after the termination of the annual communication of Grand Lodge. In this interval he must also attend to all routine work in connection with the publication of our proceedings. You will readily understand why the Grand Secretary is desirous of having the annual communication held the first week in June.

At the district meetings instruction regarding the work was left to the Grand Secretary. Being one of the Custodians of the work and at the same time the mouth-piece of that committee, he is in a position to give standardized instruction year after year, and thus obviate all likelihood of conflicting information being imparted to the brethren. In each instance the District Deputy Grand Master took the gavel and conducted the meeting. A prepared paper on "The Purpose of Masonry" was given at each meeting by a skilled brother.

I addressed the brethren at each evening session, touching upon subjects which I have referred to in this report, as well as Educational work, the Benevolent Fund and its administration and the relations of the constituent lodges to Grand Lodge and the Board of General Purposes.

From the uniformly good attendance, the deep interest taken in the topics discussed and the close attention given to all instruction, I am fully convinced the district meeting is where the average Mason feels most at home. He acts without that restraint which is so often in evidence at the general meetings of Grand Lodge. I say, by all means, continue the practice of holding district meetings.

Edicts, Re-arrangement of Districts

In 1928, Right Worshipful Brother Dick who was D.D.G.M. of District No. 15 recommended a re-arrangement of Districts 10 and 15. R. W. Bros. W. W. Gibson and George Grant, D.D.G.M.'s of Districts 10 and 15 respectively in 1929 concurred in the recommendation of R.W. Bro. Dick. The committee on the "Condition of Masonry" in their report submitted at the annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Moose Jaw on June 18th and 19th, 1930, approved of the recommendation. Grand Lodge adopted the report of the committee on "Condition of Masonry" thereby approving of the re-arrangement of these districts, as suggested.

In compliance with the foregoing recommendations and approvals, subsequently adopted by Grand Lodge I instructed the Grand Secretary to re-arrange the Districts as follows and to notify those interested to govern themselves accordingly.

District No. 10 to be composed of Yorkton Lodge No. 12, Canora Lodge No. 59, Saltcoats Lodge No. 162, Aurora Lodge No. 45, Togo Lodge No. 130, Preeceville Lodge No. 167, Buchanan Lodge No. 54, Bredenbury Lodge No. 157, Norquay Lodge No. 178, King Solomon Lodge No. 58, Springside Lodge No. 159.

District No. 15 to be composed of Prince Rupert Lodge No. 35, Wadena Lodge No. 87, Quill Lake Lodge No. 169, Wynyard Lodge No. 66, Invermay Lodge No. 102, Kelvington Lodge No. 179, Foam Lake Lodge No. 79, Elfros Lodge No. 145, Lanigan Lodge No. 84, Viscount Lodge No. 151.

A similar situation, to that just reported, arose in connection with the lodges in Districts No. 4 and 9. After receiving representations from Rocanville Lodge No. 61 and Welwyn Lodge No. 161, a recommendation from R. W. Bro. Grant of District No. 9 regarding re-arrangement, and a request from Melville Lodge No. 62 to be placed in District No. 10, I instructed the Grand Secretary to re-arrange the districts as follows:

District No. 4 to be composed of Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge No. 4, Sintaluta Lodge No. 14, Nanatah Lodge No. 53, Indian Head Lodge No. 5, Wolseley Lodge No. 24, Abernethy Lodge No. 77, Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 6, Cupar Lodge No. 47, Earl Grey Lodge No. 168.

District No. 9 to be composed of Moosomin Lodge No. 7, Wapella Lodge No. 37, Rocanville Lodge No. 61, Ashlar Lodge No. 8, Ekapo Lodge No. 38, Welwyn Lodge No. 161, Evening Star Lodge No. 10, Grayson Lodge No. 48.

Melville Lodge as per request is transferred to District No. 10.

Charter Transferred

On November 7th, a communication was received by the Grand Secretary, from Brother J. F. Churchill, Secretary of Bredenbury Lodge No. 157 conveying the information that at a regular meeting of the lodge, held on Monday, November 3rd, 1930, a motion was made that the place of meeting be changed from Bredenbury to Churchbridge. The motion was declared carried. The situation was one which I believed required careful handling, to prevent complications, and I therefore requested the Grand Secretary to visit Bredenbury Lodge and satisfy himself that everything was in order. He did so, and from correspondence since received it would appear that perfect harmony prevails. After satisfying myself that the contemplated move was in the interest of all concerned, I approved of the transfer of the Charter from Bredenbury to Churchbridge and instructed the Grand Secretary to take the necessary steps for the consummation of the act. The Charter now reads "York Lodge No. 157, Churchbridge".

Special Communications

An Especial Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Swift Current on Monday, July 14th, 1930, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Temple. I was assisted in the ceremony by M. W. Bro. Tate, R. W. Bros. W. A. McPhail, E. G. Southon, and R. W. Bro. G. T. Cox the present D.D.G.M. Many visitors were present and the members of Swift Current Lodge turned out in goodly numbers to make the occasion one to be long remembered.

An Especial Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Chaplin on Tuesday, July 15th, 1930, for the purpose of constituting Chaplin Lodge No. 197. On this occasion I had the assistance of M. W. Bro. Tate, R. W. Bro. Crichton the D.D.G.M. of the district and many active Masons from Moose Jaw. The attendance was large and enthusiastic and there appears to be a bright future for Chaplin Lodge. Following the constitution of the lodge, R. W. Bro. Crichton the D.D.G.M. installed the W. Master and invested the other officers, in which ceremony he was assisted by several of the visiting brethren.

An Especial Communication of Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, Colfax, on Wednesday, October 29th, 1930, for the purpose of constituting Colfax Lodge No. 198. The Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Tate and R. W. Bros. Wylie, Zabel and Lythgoe assisted me in the ceremony, after which I installed the W. Master and invested the other officers. There were many visitors present from nearby lodges and much enthusiasm was in evidence.

An Especial Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Harris, Sask., on December 10th, 1930, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Temple of Evergreen Lodge No. 95. At my request R.W. Bro. James McGregor, Deputy Grand Master, took charge and assisted by M.W. Bro. Tate, R.W. Bro. F. B. O'Neil the D.D.G.M. of District No. 5, M.W. Bros. J. H. Anderson and Gilbert Swain and R.W. Bro. Johnson performed the ceremony in the presence of over seventy brethren, twenty-five of whom accompanied the Deputy Grand Master from Saskatoon. The brethren report a most enthusiastic communication, generously bestowing upon the members of Evergreen Lodge the credit for its success.

Special Committee Appointed

During the past year the Grand Secretary received several communications on a subject which naturally arose as a result of a motion regarding "World Peace" introduced by R. W. Bro. Sutherland and adopted by Grand Lodge. These communications were referred to me and not wishing to assume responsibility for hasty action I appointed a special committee, consisting of R. W. Bro. N. R. Craig, M. W. Bro. W. M. Martin and W. Bro. S. C. Burton to consider the contents of said communications and any other questions which might arise in connection with the same subject and report direct to Grand Lodge at its next annual communication. It is, therefore, unnecessary for me to make any further reference to the subject matter of these letters.

Circular Letter to the Lodges

In response to several complaints received I considered it my duty to address a circular letter to all constituent lodges dealing with the question of divulging lodge proceedings to those who are not members of the Craft, and furnishing this information to newspapers for publication. You are all familiar with the contents of the letter. As a result of it many enquiries have been addressed to the Grand Secretary asking for information as to what may be published. It would be well for Grand Lodge to make it perfectly clear what amount of latitude, if any, the lodges have in this matter.

Bylaws Approved

Approval was given by me to the bylaws of Rocanville Lodge No. 61, Harmony Lodge No. 75, Zealandia Lodge No. 85, Chaplin Lodge No. 197, Colfax Lodge No. 198.

Amendments to Bylaws Approved

Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 6, Estevan Lodge No. 25, Border Lodge No. 52, Elbowview Lodge No. 56, Canora Lodge No. 59, Imperial Lodge No. 60, Eyebrow Lodge No. 67, Govan Lodge No. 68, Cypress Lodge No. 70, Victoria Lodge No. 82, Meridian Lodge No. 83, Rosetown Lodge No. 91, Union Lodge No. 98, Invermay Lodge No. 102, Broderick Lodge No. 113, Landis Lodge No. 115, Dinston Lodge No. 131, St. George Lodge No. 136, Leader Lodge No. 142, Hawarden Lodge No. 143, Springside Lodge No. 159, Preeceville Lodge No. 167, Verwood Lodge No. 177, Sovereign Lodge No. 192, Pleasantdale Lodge No. 195.

Amendments to Bylaws Not Approved

I refused to approve of a proposed amendment of bylaws of Leader Lodge No. 142 which required that the annual reports of the Treasurer and Secretary be submitted at the meeting at which the officers are installed and invested. Reason given was that the Installation Meeting is primarily a Festive Meeting and set aside for that purpose and that the reports should be submitted at a regular meeting of the lodge.

I also refused to approve of a proposed amendment to the bylaws of the same lodge which provided that after a Brother had been a member of the lodge for a period of seven years he could become a life member upon payment of a fee of Fifty Dollars, in addition to Grand Lodge fee Reason given was that amendment would not be to the financial interest of the lodge as membership requirement of seven years was insufficient at the fee mentioned.

Refused to approve of proposed amendment to bylaws of Dinston Lodge No. 131 which amendment provided for raising of annual dues from nine dollars to ten dollars, the increase to be used for local charities, non-Masonic. I did not disapprove of raising the dues but took exception to the proposed disposal of the increase which would be in conflict with approved ruling No. 51.

Refused to approve of proposed amendment to the bylaws of Lonach Lodge No. 182, reducing initiation fee from seventy dollars to forty dollars considering fifty dollars the minimum fee that should be charged.

Special Dispensations Granted

Authorized issuance of dispensation to Manitou Lodge No. 64 to accept an application where a waiver of jurisdiction had been granted by Verwood Lodge No. 177.

Granted dispensation to Boscurvis Lodge No. 39 to permit them to take a fellowcraft member of their lodge to Bowbells, North Dakota to receive his third degree in the American Rite. The lodge had received a special invitation from Bowbells. Before granting the dispensation I gave the matter careful thought and reasoned in this manner. Had the request been made to have the brother receive his third degree in a Saskatchewan Lodge working the American Rite, no objection could have been raised. Had the brother moved to Bowbells and asked to have his third degree conferred in their lodge no objection could be raised. I considered that the decision should not rest upon the intent of the brother to change or not change his place of residence. Furthermore, I was fully convinced that granting the dispensation was in harmony with the avowed purpose of Freemasonry to encourage fraternal intercourse and good will amongst Masons regardless of the boundaries of Grand Jurisdictions.

Granted dispensation to Assiniboia Lodge No. 49 to accept an application from a prospective candidate who is minus his right arm but wears an artificial limb. My principal reasons for granting this dispensa-

tion are contained in the discussion already presented to you in this report.

I continued the dispensation of Admiral Lodge U. D. for one year and of Chaplin and Colfax Lodges until constituted.

Dispensations Refused

Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 6 applied for a dispensation on March 23rd, 1931, to re-ballot on an application. The circumstances were as follows: A meeting was held on January 27th, 1931, at which the ballot was taken. The applicant was declared rejected after a second ballot. The W. Master then counted the ballots cast to see that they corresponded in number with the members present. They did. Some time later the W. Master discovered that while only nineteen had signed the register, twenty members were in the Lodge and had cast ballots. He therefore considered the ballot irregular and cited Section 104, sub-section 10, which states that all brethren must register. I refused to grant a dispensation as I failed to see why the neglect of a brother to sign the register could in any way render the proceedings of the lodge irregular. The alternative view and the issuance of a dispensation would have created an impossible situation.

During my term of office I was not required to make any rulings.

No applications were received for the formation of new lodges.

In the fall of 1930 a communication was received from R. W. Bro. Eisnor containing an appeal for food, money and clothing to be distributed among the needy in the south-west portion of the Province. I instructed the Grand Secretary to address a circular letter to the lodges in the cities urging them to give what assistance they could to relieve the distress. Many donations were received and forwarded to R. W. Bro. Eisnor who personally took charge of the distribution. Judging from the numerous letters received the recipients of our bounty were very grateful for assistance rendered. Our personal thanks are herewith tendered to R. W. Bro. Eisnor for his energy and sacrifice of time in placing the donations where they would do the most good.

Waiver of Jurisdiction

On November 14th, 1930, I granted a Waiver of Jurisdiction to Quarry Lodge at Redcliff, Alberta in the matter of an application for initiation where the applicant had resided in the Grand Jurisdiction of Saskatchewan within the past year.

Grand Representatives

I approved of the nomination of Wor. Bro. William McLean as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, near the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island and had commission issued by the Grand Secretary.

I approved of the nomination of R. W. Bro. J. Young, Jr., as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and had commission issued by the Grand Secretary.

I approved of the nomination of Wor. Bro. John Garrick as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the Grand Lodge of Scotland and had commission issued by the Grand Secretary.

Invitations and Courtesies

During the past year I received a number of invitations to be present at functions in several Grand Jurisdictions. Where it was impossible to

accept I acknowledged receipt of invitations and expressed my appreciation of the fraternal good will which prompted the issuance of the same.

I accepted an invitation to attend a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, held at Calgary, October 11th, 1930. I was accompanied by M. W. Bro. Tate. We were graciously received by the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Snedden and the Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. Kemmis, who, with the assistance of all the Alberta Masons present, entertained us in a manner which left nothing to be desired. The impression we received was that visitations, particularly to contiguous Grand Jurisdictions, cannot be other than beneficial in promoting the spirit of fellowship and good understanding among Masons.

I received and accepted an invitation to attend the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Saskatchewan, Royal Arch Masons, held at Saskatoon on February 18th, 1931. I was received with every courtesy which could be extended to the representative of this Grand Lodge. I was given Grand Honors and asked to convey greetings from the Grand Chapter to this Grand Body, which I do, recording, thereby, the close fraternal relations which have ever existed between these two Masonic organizations.

I received an invitation to attend the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. I accepted the invitation. The session was held in Brandon, June 10th and 11th, 1931. Nearly five hundred were in attendance and the Communication was voted the most representative and enthusiastic in the history of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and was considered a personal tribute to the Grand Master and his successor. Most Worshipful Brother Tate, our Grand Secretary, and Most Worshipful Brother N. B. Williams, Past Grand Master were also invited guests, the latter delivering the special address at the evening session on June 11th. We were royally entertained by the brethren of our Mother Grand Jurisdiction and given an opportunity of addressing the brethren. Visitors were present from North Dakota, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. Most Worshipful Brother George Hunter, the retiring Grand Master and Most Worshipful Brother Norman Black, his worthy successor, left nothing undone to make our visit one long to be remembered.

I was unable to accept an invitation received from the Grand Lodge of British Columbia to attend a re-union of Cascade Lodge, Vancouver, and requested the Grand Secretary to represent the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. He will no doubt make reference to this visit in his report.

A Grand Master, of necessity, is brought into intimate contact with the Grand Secretary. He learns to know him as he never could under other circumstances. During my term of office I have had an excellent opportunity of getting fully acquainted with M.W. Bro. Tate and it is with pleasure that I testify to his sterling qualities. He is congenial, well informed and painstaking. He is methodical in his work and undoubtedly a splendid executive. He is a firm believer in system and the conduct of his office reflects his capabilities. In his labors he is ably assisted by V. W. Bro. Robert A. Tate who gives every indication of possessing the necessary qualifications for his position as Assistant Grand Secretary.

Seventeen District Deputy Grand Masters have rendered splendid service to the Fraternity in this Grand Jurisdiction during the past year. Prior to entering upon the active discharge of their duties these District Deputies were required to attend a Lodge of Instruction which was held

in Regina the latter part of June, 1930. There they received the necessary schooling and considerable information from M. W. Brothers Tate, Gorrell, McCauley, Anderson and myself. Exhibiting initiative and energy these officers have acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. Their reports, which are handed to the committee on the "Condition of Masonry" for perusal will no doubt substantiate my estimate of their work. I tender my personal thanks to these worthy assistants for their whole hearted co-operation.

In conclusion brethren, let me urge you to give serious thought to the dormant condition of Freemasonry. The general lack of interest leaves the impression that it has lost a great deal of its vitality and appeal and it behooves us to ascertain the cause. The fact that year after year, fully ninety percent of the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction find it necessary to beg their members to pay their dues and have to plead with them to attend meetings should be sufficient proof that something is wrong. There are many signs that serve as a warning that revision is necessary with respect to some of our rules, regulations and practices. Masonry, in its present status, is attractive to only a small percentage of its members, and there is nothing to be gained by blinding ourselves to this statement of fact.

He is wise who finds a teacher in every man. He is tolerant who is willing to listen to opinions with which he is not in agreement. Conditions and practices which may have been considered perfectly satisfactory in the past are proving inadequate to meet present day demands. Man's indomitable nature requires new concepts and modern interpretations of the phenomena of life. The simple faith of our forefathers in the providential ordering of this world's affairs no longer sways the thought of intelligent beings. The scientific doctrine of nature as a system of orderly causes and established laws, is all but universally accepted. The modern man does not pray for God to remove a pestilence, but for wisdom to understand nature's methods of working and intelligence to discover a remedy. This revolutionary change in thought is typical of the present age. Close adherence to customs and practices of the past appears to have exerted considerable influence in checking a natural evolution in Freemasonry.

As the hour approaches when I must pass to my successor the gavel of authority, my earnest hope is, that the day is not far distant when Masonry will become, in every sense of the word, "A Progressive Science."

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. P. MOORE.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

A letter was read from M.W. Bro. W. H. Wardrope expressing appreciation of the honour conferred upon him in making him an Honorary Member of Grand Lodge. The delightful visit, he said, which he had at the Communication in Prince Albert in 1928 and the many friendships he formed are memories that are dear to him and these memories were refreshed by this gracious and entirely unexpected act.

A letter was read from V.W. Bro. L. A. Hubbs, D.D.G.M. elect for District No. 4, stating that owing to financial conditions and the

present crop outlook he felt that it would be an imposition on his family to assume the duties of D.D.G.M. of District No. 4, and tendering his resignation.

A letter was handed in from R.W. Bro. J. Gronow, P.D.D.G.M., giving a short resumé of the rise and progress of Britannia Lodge No. 23, Lloydminster. "This Lodge," he said, "had its inception on board the S.S. Lake Manitoba which brought out the famous Barr Colony to Canada in 1903.

"A number of British Masons being on board soon began to recognize each other and many informal meetings took place during the voyage, and after arrival at the site of what is now the thriving town of Lloydminster several other informal meetings were held in different shacks and cabins, but it was not until the arrival of the late Rt. Wor. Bro. H. C. Lisle, who came in from the west, during the fall of 1905, that any definite action was taken for the formation of a Lodge. Bro. Lisle got in touch with the known brethren and called a meeting for organization purposes, he also himself had a building erected with an upstairs room suitable for Lodge purposes. Application was then made to the G.L. of Manitoba for a dispensation which was granted; our nearest neighbour at that time was Battle Lodge No. 19 situated in the Old Town of Battleford. The late Rt. Wor. Bro. Fawcett was sent in from Duck Lake as Installing Officer in 1906. Incidentally, I met the late Bro. Fawcett, just before his death, and he told me what a time he had getting to and from Lloydminster on that occasion, the C.N.R. not being finished and only work trains running part of the way.

"The movement was successful from the start and fully justified the confidence of the organizers, and many of the most influential men in the town and district applied for Initiation. This Lodge for some years has had a membership of over 100. The late Rt. Wor. Bro. Lisle was our first Master and may be said to be the father of the movement in that district. I regret to state that the records of this Lodge were destroyed in the disastrous fire which practically wiped out Lloydminster some two years ago; amongst the books destroyed was the invaluable and almost unreplaceable Historical Register, and the foregoing remarks are from memory."

Reports of District Deputy Grand Masters

Acting on behalf of the District Deputy Grand Masters, R.W. Bro. T. W. Sutherland, District No. 1, moved, seconded by R.W. Bro. D. A. MacRae, District No. 2, "That advance copies of the following reports being printed and in the hands of the representatives of the Lodges they be taken as read and referred to the Committee on Condition of Masonry."

DISTRICT No. 1

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 1.

This district comprises an area about one hundred and twenty miles long and fifty miles wide. There are fourteen constituent lodges with a total membership of approximately 1,030.

The District meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Prince Albert, on July 3, 1930. Among distinguished brethren present were the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary. The attendance although good was not as large as was expected owing to road conditions which prevented the brethren from the Eastern section from being present.

During the afternoon session, the First Degree was exemplified by the Master and officers of Carrot River Lodge No. 69. The opening ceremony in the three degrees by Prince Albert Lodge No. 63, and the closing ceremony by Duck Lake Lodge No. 13. Rt. W. Bro. J. M. Smith exemplified Boards of Trial for a candidate and a visitor. Finally a Board of Installed Masters was opened and the work therein reviewed by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.

The afternoon session was characterized by a keen and lively interest in every phase of the proceedings. The helpful criticism of the Grand Secretary was greatly appreciated. The Boards of Trial proved to be of especial interest and during my tour of the district, I had them inserted in my programme. I stressed the point that for the candidate, his first impression of Masonry is gained from the Boards of Trial and from the junior officers who go out to prepare him and to conduct him through the ceremony. It is of utmost importance that his first impressions should be in accordance with the dignity and solemnity of the ceremony which is to follow. The object of the Board of Trial for the visitor was stressed by the Grand Secretary. That object is not an inquisition to gauge the perfection of our visitor in Masonic knowledge but rather an inquiry to assure ourselves that he has received the work and is in good standing. Having been so assured we should hasten to extend to the visitor fraternal hospitality.

In the evening the meeting proceeded to the selection of a D.D.G.M., the honor being accorded to V.W. Bro. M. Musk of Prince Albert Lodge No. 63. An able and interesting address on the "Purpose of Free Masonry," was delivered by W. Bro. Fritshaw of Tisdale Lodge No. 76. Short and appropriate addresses were given by M.W. Bros. R. Young, W. B. Tate and V.W. Bro. Musk. The M.W. the Grand Master was accorded a most appreciative hearing as he spoke to the brethren on the object and ideals of the craft. His thorough knowledge of his subject, his clear and forceful style, very favorably impressed the meeting. As a closing feature, R.W. Bro. T. McKee, retiring D.D.G.M. was presented by the M.W. the Grand Master with the regalia of his rank as a gift of the district in recognition of his faithful service.

The district meeting was considered one of the best we have had.

The unusual conditions last autumn made my work difficult as I did not think it was wise to visit lodges during the threshing season; unfortunately that season did not end in some sections before May of this year. However, I have been able to visit all lodges in my district. I find a good spirit prevailing and in reviewing the past reports, I note a very definite improvement in a few lodges where heretofore improvement was desirable.

The number of new members is, of course reduced because of economic conditions and for the same reason, the amount of arrears in nearly all lodges has increased. In this connection I found that some brethren were diffident to attend lodge while in arrears of dues. I urged the officers of the lodges to assure worthy brethren that under

present circumstances, they would be cordially welcome at Lodge. It seems to me that fraternity should mean the most, not in times of prosperity, but in times of trial and difficulty.

The lodges of the district were appreciative of the action of Grand Lodge in bringing to their attention the question of World Peace. There is a strong feeling in the district that organized Masonry has an opportunity and a duty to exert itself and use its power in the interest of mankind.

In conclusion let me say that Masonry in District No. 1 is in a healthy and satisfactory condition.

Fraternally submitted,

T. W. SUTHERLAND,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 2

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 2.

District No. 2 at present has sixteen Chartered Lodges, and is the largest district in this Grand Jurisdiction.

The district meeting was held at Lumsden on Wednesday July 23rd, 1930. The meeting was opened in due form, at 2.30 p.m. with the D.D.G.M. presiding, the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary were present.

There was not as large an attendance in the afternoon as there might have been. The first degree was exemplified by the W.M. and officers of Golden Rule Lodge No. 32 of Pense; they left little to criticize and proved their proficiency in the work. The second degree was exemplified by the W.M. and officers of Corinthian Lodge No. 72 Lumsden, who also gave a good account of themselves, after which the G.M. and the Grand Secretary took charge and gave the Brethren some food for thought which was attentively listened to. A Board of Installed Masters was also opened, and instruction given by the Grand Secretary.

The evening meeting, which was well attended, opened at 7 p.m. The election of District Deputy was held at this session, and resulted in the election of W. Bro. S. Lyne of St. Andrews Lodge, Regina. At this session an interesting paper was given by Bro. D. Fraser of Assiniboia No. 49 of Regina, on "The Purpose of Masonry." There were also short addresses by several Brethren, and an instructive and inspiring address by the M.W. the Grand Master, after which a profitable meeting closed.

During my term of office I visited all lodges in the district, and find that Masonry is making progress. I stressed the need of Masonic study, and as we are passing through a trying time, I also stressed the need of stimulating interest in Masonic Research work, and I notice some lodges are making a practice of giving a paper after regular meetings. Some of the lodges should have a larger attendance, and I also stressed this point.

I was in attendance at a special meeting at Colfax, to constitute the Lodge there, on October 16th, but owing to a severe storm, the meeting was postponed and held on October 29th. I was unable to be present at this meeting, but the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary were present and report a good meeting. The ceremony was carried out in due form. On my visit to Colfax on May 4th, I found a very enthusiastic group of Masons, and feel they have a good lodge, which is a credit to District No. 2.

On the whole, Masonry is making progress, and is a real factor in the life of the communities. I found that in some cases, the certificate of the examining board in regards to the election of the W.M. was not always on record in the minutes, and stressed the point that no Master should be placed in the Master's chair without a favorable report in this connection.

In visiting the city lodges it impressed me that there would be more interest taken in the visit of the D.D.G.M., add to the attendance, and stimulate inter-district visiting, if the city lodges were divided in more than one district. It seems to me that it must get monotonous to the various officers who make a practice of visiting other lodges to hear the same voice six or seven times during a season. I would recommend that at least three of the city lodges be taken out of District No. 2 and placed in one of the neighboring districts.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Brethren in this district, for the honour done in electing me to this office, also for the kindness, courtesy and co-operation extended at all times.

With best wishes for prosperity in your Masonic work in the future,

Fraternally submitted,

D. A. MacRAE,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 3

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 3.

The Annual District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Moose Jaw, on Wednesday July 16th, 1930. The meeting was well attended but unfortunately Eyebrow Lodge No. 67, Mossbank Lodge No. 129 and Sharon Lodge No. 170 were not represented.

The afternoon session was opened by the D.D.G.M. at 2.30 p.m. Mortlach Lodge No. 107 and Chaplin Lodge No. 197 exemplified the opening and closing ceremonies and the first degree. R.W. Bro. H. Brodie examined a visitor and a candidate. A helpful discussion followed on the symbolism of these ceremonies. Valuable instruction being given by the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate.

At the evening session the M.W. the Grand Master, on behalf of the Lodges of this district presented R.W. Bro. S. R. Stephens with the regalia of a Past D.D.G.M. W. Bro. J. S. Park of Avonlea Lodge No.

156 was elected D.D.G.M. for the year 1931-1932. W. Bro. J. S. Park delivered an interesting and instructive address on the "Purpose of Free Masonry"

The District meeting was brought to a successful conclusion by the remarks of the M.W. the Grand Master.

Chaplin Lodge No. 197 was constituted on Tuesday July 15th, 1930. The M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary officiating. The officers for the year were then installed by V.W. Bro. K. R. MacKenzie assisted by a number of Past Masters from Moose Jaw.

The Lodges in the District have made progress in Masonic Education during the past year. They are deriving a benefit from the Committee on Masonic Education of Grand Lodge.

Every Lodge in the District was visited. Good programs were provided. An address of Masonic interest was a feature of all our meetings, and I wish to express my appreciation to R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke, W. Bro. J. H. Laird and Bro. Gerald Stirk for their assistance in this connection. Music also entered into our visits and I am sure the brethren of the District appreciated the pleasant entertainment provided by the Moose Jaw Masonic Orchestra under the leadership of Bro. A. W. Ingall and Bro. W. Boot. No doubt the spirit of friendliness and goodfellowship that was exhibited on every hand will hold the brethren together through these trying times.

I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 3 for the honour and for the many courtesies extended to me during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

C. W. CRICHTON,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 4

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 4.

Our District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Whitewood, on July 24th, 1930. The M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. Tate were present and took charge of the meeting. W. Bro. L. A. Hubbs was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing term. Degree work was exemplified by Wolseley and Wapella Lodges and M.W. Bro. Tate corrected some common errors which apparently have the habit of creeping into Masonry.

On June 27th, I attended a School of Instruction in Regina, which was much appreciated, and assisted me in my work as D.D.G.M.

I visited every Lodge in my District once officially and found the spirit of Masonry prevailed everywhere. I was astonished to learn that there was so much outstanding dues. I noticed that the Lodges which own their Lodge rooms have less outstanding dues than those which do not.

In conclusion I wish to thank the members of the District for the confidence which they placed in me when they elected me as their D.D.G.M. Now that my term is over I trust that they will feel that their confidence has not been misplaced.

Fraternally submitted,

F. M. HEWGILL,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 5

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 5.

This District is composed of fifteen lodges, all of which I visited during my term of office.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Saskatoon, on July 4th. Thirteen Lodges of the District were represented and one hundred and four members and visitors signed the register.

The afternoon session was opened at 2.30 in due form by the D.D.G.M. The exemplification of a Board of Trial for both visitor and candidate took place. The W.M. and officers of Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16 exemplified the work of the first degree and Asquith Lodge No. 146, the opening and closing ceremonies of the three degrees. M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, explained the symbolism of the various parts exemplified, and congratulated the officers of both lodges on their efficiency. A Board of Installed Masters was opened for the purpose of enlightening the Worshipful Brethren present.

The evening session was opened at 7.30 p.m. which was in charge of the M.W. the Grand Master. W. Bro. J. W. Estey, of Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16 was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year. During the counting of the ballots the Grand Secretary answered the questions placed in the question box. Splendid papers, giving some very helpful thoughts on what true Masonry means were given by R.W. Bro. J. McGregor, W. Bro. Thos. Skeratt, of Saskatoon and V.W. Bro. H. J. Baldwin, of Asquith. The M.W. the Grand Master's address was both inspiring and instructive, and he and the other brethren taking part were tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

The school of instruction held at Regina, for the D.D.G.M.'s was of great benefit to me, and gave me more confidence in the work to be undertaken. I would suggest that it be continued and wish to thank M.W. Bro. Tate for his kind assistance and co-operation.

I had the honor and privilege on December 10th, of being present along with other Grand Lodge officers at the opening and dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Harris. The brethren are to be congratulated for the splendid new Temple which they have erected.

I find the condition of Masonry in District No. 5 is satisfactory and a fine spirit existing. The officers in the various lodges are sincere and earnest in the performance of their duties. I tried to impress upon the brethren the wishes of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge in regard to

the uniformity of the work and also urged a larger attendance at our District Meeting. I am glad to report that the brethren have expressed their desire to carry out these wishes.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 5 for the honour conferred upon me in electing me their District Deputy, and for the very kind and courteous treatment given me during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

F. B. O'NEIL,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 6

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 6.

District No. 6 is made up of 13 Lodges with a membership of 828—574 are resident and 254 are non-resident.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Estevan on July 17th, 1930. The following Grand Lodge officers were present: M.W. Bro. C. P. Moore, G.M., M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, G.S., and M.W. Bro. Canon Irwin, P.G.M. There were 10 lodges represented at the meeting and the registered attendance was 93.

At the afternoon session, Lodge was opened in the First Degree by Estevan Lodge No. 25 and portions of the First Degree were exemplified. The Lodge was opened and closed in the Second Degree by Weyburn Lodge No. 20, and then in the Third Degree by Ogema Lodge No. 120. The Grand Secretary halted the work at intervals and gave valuable instruction throughout the whole three Degrees, and the Lodges of the District are indebted to him for his instruction. A very interesting paper on "The Purpose of Free Masonry" was given by W. Bro. Sykes Glew of Estevan Lodge No. 25.

At the evening session V.W. Bro. Roy Smith of Ogema Lodge No. 120 was elected D.D.G.M. following which the M.W. the Grand Master delivered a most inspiring address. The opening and closing of a Board of Installed Masters was exemplified by the D.D.G.M. assisted by Wor. Bros. of Yellow Grass Lodge No. 96.

During the year I visited every Lodge in the District once and found most of them in a good healthy condition. At each visit the matter of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund was brought before the brethren and an appeal for its support was made.

I find that great interest is being taken in research work and I had the pleasure of listening to several well prepared papers.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred on me and to thank the brethren of the District for the kindness and courtesy accorded to me on all occasions.

Fraternally submitted.

J. R. WYLIE,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 7

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 7.

This District is comprised of eleven Lodges, ten of which were represented at the District Meeting held in North Battleford, July 2nd, 1930. The attendance of 79 members was not up to the average, the state of the roads being responsible. I consider the meeting a success; what it lacked in numbers was more than balanced by the enthusiasm and keenness of those present.

The meeting was opened by the D.D.G.M. at 2.40 p.m. The M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. MacNeill and M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, were received with honours, after which the W. Master and officers of Turtleford Lodge No. 190 exemplified parts of the First Degree and the W. Master and officers of Borden Lodge No. 158 the opening and closing of the three Degrees. This work was performed in a very creditable manner. M.W. Bro. Tate then took charge of the meeting, instructing brethren and answering all questions in his usual able manner.

On the suggestion of the M.W. the Grand Master a banquet was held at the close of the afternoon session in a public cafe, "Dutch Treat" prevailing in regard to payment for same, and from the many favorable comments heard I consider this method proved satisfactory.

At the evening session the M.W. the Grand Master gave an inspiring address which was enjoyed by all. A paper prepared by W. Bro. Davis on "The Progress of Masonry," was delivered by W. Bro. Knight of Britannia No. 23, after which V.W. Bro. Garrioch of Turtleford Lodge No. 190 was elected as D.D.G.M. for the coming year. M.W. Bro. Tate then gave an instructive talk following which he presided over a Board of Installed Masters, his instruction being appreciated by those present.

The information that I received at the Lodge of Instruction for D.D.G.M.'s was of great assistance and I wish to express my appreciation to those who kindly gave this instruction.

It was my privilege to visit all Lodges in my district and it gives me pleasure to report that I found the work of high standard and uniform, the brethren showing a keen interest in the proceedings. I consider Masonry to be in a very healthy condition in District No. 7 and particularly commend the work of the Secretaries, taking this opportunity to thank them for their valued assistance.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 7 for electing me to represent them as D.D.G.M., also for the courtesy and kindness shown me on my official visits, and thank the Masters and officers of Ionic Lodge No. 31, Borden Lodge No. 158 and Turtleford Lodge No. 190 for their splendid work which helped to make the District Meeting a success.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. S. COOPER,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 8

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 8.

District No. 8 comprises 11 lodges, some of which are small, but in case of the smaller lodges I found that their lack of members was offset by the zeal of those members which they have.

The District Meeting held at Fillmore on July 25th, 1930, was very well attended, there being 89 present and all lodges but one well represented. This meeting which was in charge of the D.D.G.M. was honoured by the presence of the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary. The afternoon session was entirely devoted to instruction and exemplification of the 1st Degree which was almost perfectly put on by Fillmore Lodge No. 163 under the direction of W. Bro. F. C. Wilson.

At the evening session the meeting had a total of 42 votes and proceeded to select W. Bro. F. C. Wilson of Fillmore Lodge No. 163 as their next D.D.G.M. The M.W. the Grand Master then delivered a very able and instructive address which was enjoyed by all. These District Meetings are proving more and more popular each year and the brethren have come to look forward to them as a real inspirational gathering.

During my year in office I visited every Lodge at least once and met with the kindest reception in all cases. I can report that all Lodges are in fair condition. New members are rather scarce, owing no doubt in some measure at least to the economic conditions. I have tried at all meetings to impress on the brethren the benefits to be derived from visiting between Lodges, between Districts and even between Grand Jurisdictions.

Along with the M.W. the Grand Master and our Grand Secretary I visited the District Meeting of District No. 6, Grand Lodge of Manitoba held at Reston, Manitoba on the 8th of August, and had the pleasure of getting an insight into the method in which they conduct their District Meeting. This had a direct result of arousing interest between the two jurisdictions and many of the Manitoba brethren are very anxious to attend the District Meeting of District No. 8 this year.

On my official visit to my home Lodge, Arcola No. 21, the Lodge sent out invitations to all Lodges in the District as well as four Lodges in the District to the South of us and to Reston Lodge in Manitoba. The attendance at that meeting was 105 and some 16 Lodges were represented. The M.W. the Grand Master honoured us with his presence and brought with him two other distinguished brethren from Weyburn. This was a wonderful meeting and I feel that a real get-together meeting such as this should be held some place in the District each year.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 8 for the honour they bestowed on me in selecting me as their D.D.G.M. This office entails some considerable work, but I feel more than repaid for any effort put forth on my part and have gained an insight into Masonry which will long be remembered by me.

Fraternally submitted,
T. A. PATTERSON,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 9

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 9, which comprises 9 Lodges.

The District meeting was held at Fort Qu'Appelle on July 21st, and I want to pay tribute to the W.M. and brethren of Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge No. 4 for their outstanding assistance in helping to make it the success it was. Seven of the nine Lodges were represented at the meeting, with a total attendance of 103.

The afternoon session was taken up with different phases of our work, the Lodges present making their individual contribution to the exemplifications, and this period of instruction was under the guidance of M.W. Bro. Tate. I have attended a number of District Meetings, and without wishing to leave the impression that I am just voicing commonplace pleasantries, but in all sincerity, the M.W. the Grand Secretary put across his instruction better than I ever saw or heard before, and this was the general impression of the members present.

I would like to say that as far as District No. 9 is concerned, we are generally agreed that the District Meetings make a wonderful contribution to the very life and existence of Masonry. It is to these meetings the brethren are indebted for a more personal acquaintance with their Grand Master, together with that advice and instruction which results in more uniformity of the work.

At the evening session V.W. Bro. McDonald, of Grayson Lodge No. 48 was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year. The M.W. the Grand Master gave an interesting address and also presented R.W. Bro. White with D.D.G.M. regalia.

During the year I paid a visit to every Lodge in the district and wish to compliment the Lodges upon the splendid Masonic spirit, and their evident desire to have Masonry more adequately meet the needs of the present day with its ever changing conditions. I found the work uniform, and in general would say Masonry throughout the District is in a healthy condition.

I am glad that for the benefit of Masonry in our district, a re-arrangement of districts Nos. 4 and 9 has been brought about in accordance with my written suggestion to the M.W. the Grand Secretary, and I want to thank the M.W. the Grand Master for his consideration, as the change means that all the Lodges will be better enabled to have a closer social intercourse with the Lodges within their own district, and surely that will only result in benefit to the Craft as a whole.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation for having the honour of serving as D.D.G.M. of District No. 9, and to all the brethren for their many courtesies shown me during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. G. GRANT,

D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 10

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 10.

The District Meeting was held in Yorkton on Wednesday July 9th. Owing to the condition of the roads, due to heavy rains, the Lodges were not so well represented as was expected. However, now that the Lodges have become accustomed to and understand the re-arrangement of the boundaries of District No. 10, I have no doubt that in future, the District Meetings will be well attended. The brethren of Yorkton Lodge No. 12 exemplified the First Degree. Instructive criticism was given by M.W. Bro. Tate as the work proceeded. The question box was a feature of the meeting and the Grand Secretary gave much instruction and advice in connection with Lodge problems. The explanations given at the Board of Installed Masters were well received by the Past Masters. At the evening session W. Bro. Charles Bull of Yorkton Lodge was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing term.

The address of the M.W. the Grand Master was inspiring, instructive and very interesting. Owing to the re-arrangement of District No. 10, I found it very inconvenient to visit the Lodges in the north-east end of the District, but this was taken care of by the Grand Secretary, who kindly arranged for several P.D.D.G.M.'s to make official visits on my behalf. To these brethren I feel greatly indebted. Despite the period of depression so much in evidence at the present time, the condition of Masonry in the 10th Masonic District is fairly good. I consider, as regards arrears of dues that some action should be taken in the initial stages of delinquency, as the hardship increases, both on the Lodge and on the brother as the arrears accumulate.

I feel also that the charges given to the newly installed Master should be stressed by the Past Masters, that is, in connection with the Master's duties. I contend that every Master should be thoroughly conversant with every detail of the charges given at the time of his installation.

In conclusion I wish to thank the officers and members of the Lodges I visited officially, for the kind and courteous treatment extended to me, during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN McCULLOCH,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 11

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 11.

This District is comprised of 12 Lodges, and I am pleased to state that they are all in a healthy condition both financially and in active membership.

The District Meeting was held at Swift Current, July 13th, 84 being in attendance. The meeting was honoured by the presence of the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary, and R.W. Bro. R. H. Stanley, D.D.G.M. of District No. 14.

At the afternoon session, Morse Lodge ably exemplified the First Degree. Much useful and instructive information was given by the Grand Secretary in the various degrees and at the Board of Installed Masters.

The evening session was opened by a very beautiful Dedication Ceremony, when the Grand Master, assisted by other Grand Lodge officers, dedicated the fine new building of Swift Current Lodge No. 26 to Free Masonry. W. Bro. A. Gibson was elected D.D.G.M. of District No. 11 for 1931. The M.W. the Grand Master gave a very instructive address which was appreciated by all. A presentation of a Past D.D.G.M. regalia was made by the Grand Master to R.W. Bro. George, past D.D.G.M.

During the year I visited all Lodges and find as a whole the Masters and junior officers well skilled in Ceremonial and Degree work. I arranged on my official visits to have the first degree exemplified, also examination of Candidate and Board of Trial for a visitor, stressing the necessity of careful choice of material, and the importance of all visitors having documentary evidence before being admitted to Lodges. At all visits I made an appeal for the Benevolent Fund and urged all Lodges to take a deeper interest in Masonic Research work. Masonry has, during the past four years, shown a marked improvement in this District, all Lodges having a committee on research work and papers given at regular meetings.

I finished my year of office feeling that the labour involved has many times been repaid by the splendid way in which I was received by the Lodges, by friendships made, and by memories which will last of the fine spirit of brotherly love and kindness shown me by all. I take this opportunity of expressing to all members of District No. 11 my thanks for the honour they gave me in permitting me to serve them as D.D.G.M. and for the assistance they gave me in the work. Permit me in conclusion to leave with you a few lines in which Rudyard Kipling ably expresses some Masonic ideals:

"OUR FATHER"

Teach us the strength that cannot seek, by deed, or thought, to hurt the weak.
That, under thee, we may possess Man's strength "to comfort man's distress".
Teach us delight in simple things, and mirth that has no bitter springs.
Forgiveness free of evil done, and "love to all men 'neath the sun".

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. T. COX,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 12

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 12.

The District Meeting of District No. 12 was held at Alsask on July 7th, 1930, at which every lodge in the district was represented with an attendance of over ninety. This was considered very good as it was held in the farthest corner of the district. At this meeting we were honoured by the presence of the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. The work of the First Degree was splendidly exemplified by Herschel Lodge No. 189, after which a very instructive talk was given by M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate. A number of questions were asked and answered and much valuable information was received in this way. At the close of the afternoon session a banquet was provided by the brethren of Victoria Lodge No. 82. W. Bro. A. A. Parker of Eston Lodge who was elected D.D.G.M. for District No. 12 for 1931-32 gave a splendid address on the "Purpose of Free Masonry." We then had the pleasure of listening to a very inspiring address given by the M.W. the Grand Master which was enjoyed by all. This brought to a close a most successful meeting.

I have visited all the Lodges in the District and found Masonry in a healthy condition generally, although the average attendance should be larger.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the brethren of District No. 12 for electing me as their D.D.G.M. and also for the kindness and courtesy which I received on my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

ALVA ELLIS,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 13

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 13.

The District Meeting was held in Biggar on July 8th, 1930 and was well attended, especially in view of the roads, and I would like to thank the officers of the different Lodges in the District for their efforts in making this meeting a success. We were honoured by the presence of the M.W. the Grand Master, the D.G.M., R.W. Bro. McGregor, and the M.W. the Grand Secretary.

In the afternoon portions of the First Degree and the opening and closing were exemplified by Biggar and Harmony Lodges respectively. A very interesting exemplification of the examination of a visitor was then given by R.W. Bros. Hegan and Wyness. The Grand Secretary conducted a very instructive discussion of the work in his usual able manner.

In the evening the question box gave the Grand Secretary another opportunity of giving us some valuable information. R.W. Bro. F. P. Anderson was presented with the regalia of a P.D.D.G.M. by the Grand Master with a few very appropriate remarks. W. Bro. J. Thorpe of Prairie Lodge No. 57 was elected D.D.G.M. for the year 1931-1932. A most interesting and inspiring lecture on "The Family Tree of Free

Masonry," was given by V.W. Bro. F. E. Jaenicke of Gothic Lodge. A number of the Lodges in the district afterward asked V.W. Bro. Jaenicke to favor them by giving this lecture in full at one of their meetings, and this he was very glad to do. Owing to the heat and to Bro. Jaenicke's lecture, M.W. the Grand Master cut his address short, and while this was regretted, in the few minutes he allotted himself, he gave us a great deal of inspiration. R.W. Bro. McGregor's remarks while short, were very interesting.

It has been my privilege to visit each Lodge in the district and it is a pleasure to report that Masonry as a whole in this district is making progress. The attendance is increasing and the officers are making a real effort to be efficient and at the same time to uphold the dignity and honour of the Craft. There appears to be an excellent Masonic spirit of Goodfellowship prevailing among and between the different Lodges. A little more visiting among the Lodges would no doubt tend to increase this spirit to the advantage of all. It is true that for some time past a number of the Lodges have had few if any candidates and this would naturally tend to a slackening of the interest, but this has been avoided by turning to Masonic Research and they are making real progress along this line. A matter of regret, however, is the amount of arrears of dues, and I have recommended to a number of Lodges the appointing of a committee to personally interview or write the delinquents. I would suggest that the Auditors of each Lodge include in their report a statement of Assets and Liabilities and also a list of arrears of dues. It appears to me that sometime in the future, provision should be made so that the incoming D.D.G.M. accompany the present one on at least part of his visits, so that he might be better enabled to discharge his duties. I felt when I was nearly through my work that I was really just becoming as proficient as I might have been if I had had previous experience. I was accompanied on nearly all my visits by members of Gothic Lodge, and I wish to express my appreciation of their loyal support.

In conclusion I wish to thank the officers and brethren of District No. 13 for the privilege and honour of serving them, and to express my appreciation of the reception tendered me on each occasion, apparently everything possible was done to make my visit a pleasant one. I was reminded very forcibly of the Junior Warden's Toast, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again."

Fraternally submitted,

GORDON S. LAKE,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 14

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 14.

This District comprises 11 Chartered Lodges and Admiral Lodge U.D. The district meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Assiniboia on Friday July 18th, 1930. Nine of the twelve Lodges were represented by 7 Masters, 25 Past Masters, 10 Wardens and 88 Brethren. The meeting was opened at 2.30 p.m. by the D.D.G.M. in prescribed form. The M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, accom-

panied by R.W. Bros. J. A. Coulter, W. E. Jennings, G. W. Hooker, A. Stewart and V.W. Bros. W. E. Dennison and F. Fleck were received and accorded Grand Honours. The First Degree was exemplified in a very able manner and the opening and closing in the Three Degrees, by the officers of St. John's and Verwood Lodges. M.W. Bro. Tate then took charge of the meeting, exemplifying portions of the work as well as giving a practical demonstration of Boards of Trial for a visitor and a candidate, which should tend to make more uniform these important but often neglected parts of the work. The question box proved interesting as the brethren grasped this opportunity and many enquiries were made, all of which were readily and instructively answered by M.W. Bro. Tate. A Board of Installed Masters was opened by the D.D.G.M. at which M.W. Bro. Tate discussed parts of the work. This was very instructive and much appreciated and this work alone was well worth the time spent in attending this meeting. Adjournment for the purpose of partaking of a splendid luncheon arranged by the Ladies' Aid in the form of a "Dutch treat."

On resuming labour V.W. Bro. Frank Parks of Verwood Lodge No. 177 was selected as D.D.G.M. for the following term. Instructive addresses were given on "The Purpose of Masonry," by V.W. Bro. F. Fleck of Aneroid Lodge and V.W. Bro. Parks of Verwood Lodge, which were much enjoyed by the brethren. The M.W. the Grand Master most interestingly and entertainingly dealt with a number of matters that had come up for discussion at this meeting, and his general remarks on Masonic conduct were greatly appreciated. R.W. Bro. J. A. Coulter was presented with a suit of regalia by the M.W. the Grand Master, which was donated by the Lodges of the District in appreciation of his work as D.D.G.M. and his interest in Masonic work. This brought to a close a most profitable and instructive meeting and the large attendance was evidence of the interest in Masonic work in the District.

It was my privilege to visit all Lodges in the district and I find the officers very efficient and the work being carried on in a uniform manner. The district shows a small gain in membership and all Lodges are in a sound condition. My one regret is that the arrears of dues are very large and we hope will be greatly reduced this year. In making my visits I endeavored to impress the wishes of the Grand Master and to uphold the dignity of the Craft.

The Lodge of Instruction held in Regina in June was a great help to me in the work and afforded a great deal of instruction. I desire to thank the brethren for the honor of serving them. I have made many new friends among them and my term as D.D.G.M. will be long remembered.

Fraternally submitted,

R. H. STANLEY,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 15

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 15.

This District is comprised of ten Lodges, with a total membership of 517—340 being resident members and 177 non-resident.

I have officially visited all Lodges in the District at least once and I am pleased to report that harmony and a fine spirit of fellowship exists throughout. With the exception of two Lodges, a very keen interest is being taken in Masonic study and research. The Lodges are finding the monthly papers prepared by the Grand Lodge Committee very helpful and the various members have expressed their appreciation of the good work this Committee is doing. I find that a great deal of benefit is being derived from the interchange of fraternal visits which are being practiced by the different Lodges. This is creating a fine spirit of friendliness among the brethren and I have no doubt will eventually be the means of a better attendance in this District.

The re-arrangement of Districts No. 10 and 15, as effected at the last Communication of Grand Lodge is, as far as District No. 15 is concerned, working out very satisfactorily.

The District Meeting was held at Wynyard on July 10th. Eighty-four brethren signed the register, which included 29 Past Masters, 6 Masters and 9 Wardens, nine out of the ten Lodges being represented. We were honoured by the presence of the following Grand Lodge officers: M.W. Bro. Dr. C. P. Moore, Grand Master, M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. J. McCulloch, D.D.G.M. of District No. 10 and V.W. Bro. A. Stewart, Grand Steward. At the afternoon session, which was in charge of the Grand Secretary, portions of the First Degree were exemplified in a very efficient and capable manner by the W.M. and officers of Wynyard Lodge No. 66. The W.M. and officers of Wadena Lodge No. 87 then exemplified the opening closing ceremonies in all Three Degrees, in a very creditable manner. A very interesting and instructive feature was the exemplification of a Board of Trial of a visitor and also of a candidate before his initiation. M.W. Bro. Tate answered numerous questions on the work and explained the different parts and symbolism of the ceremonies exemplified. At the evening session W. Bro. H. Gorick of Wynyard Lodge No. 66, was elected District Secretary and W. Bro. G. F. Gillespie of Wadena Lodge No. 87 was selected for our next D.D.G.M. Very interesting and inspiring addresses were then delivered by V.W. Bro. A. Stewart, Grand Steward, and the M.W. the Grand Master. A Board of Installed Masters was opened and matters pertaining to the I.M. Rite were fully explained by M.W. Bro. Tate.

In closing I desire to thank the brethren of District No. 15 for the honour conferred on me and for the courtesy and consideration shown me by the officers and members of all Lodges in the District.

Fraternally submitted,

H. SMETHURST,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 16

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 16.

This District comprises nine Lodges. Masonry on the whole throughout the District is in a very healthy condition; all lodges are

well officered and a very friendly and fraternal feeling exists in every case. The spirit of unity and harmony has been so marked that it has shown me how great an influence for goodwill and true fraternity this Masonic Institution really is. The work is uniform and a good understanding of Masonry seems to exist, this undoubtedly can be attributed to a large extent to more study of Masonry and attendance at the District Meeting. The arrears of dues in the district is large, but under better financial conditions than that of the last two years, we will see these reduced materially.

The District Meeting was held at Nokomis on July 11, 1930, 99 brethren signed the register, all Lodges being represented. We had the pleasure of having with us the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, and M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke, P.G.M. After being opened, the meeting was placed in the hands of M.W. Bro. Tate, when the exemplification of a Board of Trial was conducted. Simpson Lodge exemplified the First Degree in a very creditable manner, the opening in all the Degrees was exemplified by Nokomis Lodge, this was both useful and valuable to those present.

After the banquet, supplied by the members of the Nokomis Eastern Star Lodge, the evening session was called to order. W. Bro. H. S. Neely of Govan Lodge, was elected D.D.G.M. for the next term. R.W. Bro. H. McCreadie of Watrous and V.W. Bro. Richardson, of Semans gave fine addresses on the "Purpose of Masonry." The Grand Master gave a short but very timely address. He was followed by M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke whose address was much appreciated.

It was a very successful District Meeting, everything was done with enthusiasm and harmony. M.W. Bro. Tate deserves great credit for his patience and kindness shown during the time he was directing the proceedings.

I wish to extend my thanks to all the brethren of the District for their kindness to me during my term of office, also for the trust reposed in me by electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. which I enjoyed and appreciate very much.

Fraternally submitted,

W. H. DAVIDSON,
D.D.G.M.

DISTRICT No. 17

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I beg to submit herewith my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 17.

The third District Meeting of District No. 17 was held at Hawarden on July 22nd, 1930 with the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary in attendance. The afternoon proceedings were in charge of M.W. Bro. Tate, when Hawarden Lodge No. 143 exemplified a portion of the First Degree in a very creditable manner, and Conquest Lodge No. 132 exemplified the opening of a Lodge in the First, Second and Third Degrees of Masonry and closing in the Third, in excellent form. A Board of Installed Masters was then opened and M.W. Bro. Tate exemplified a portion of the Installed Masters Rite.

At the evening session the election of the D.D.G.M. elect was proceeded with and W. Bro. Ed. Matheson of Conquest Lodge No. 132 was unanimously elected to this high office. A question box having been placed at the disposal of the brethren, resulted in a number of questions being asked, all of which were answered and fully explained by the Grand Secretary. Inspiring addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master and W. Bro. Wynkoop of Lucky Lake Lodge No. 187, both of which were greatly appreciated by the brethren assembled. The M.W. the Grand Master presented R.W. Bro. Alex McPherson of Broderick Lodge No. 113 on behalf of the Lodges of District No. 17, with a P.D.D.G.M.'s regalia and jewel. R.W. Bro. McPherson expressed his thanks and addressed the brethren in a very able manner.

Of the eleven lodges comprising District No. 17, I officially visited nine of them and Hawarden Lodge No. 143 kindly complied with my request to attend a regular meeting of Elbowview Lodge No. 56 with their books etc., for inspection and to exemplify the Second Degree. The M.W. the Grand Master concurred with this arrangement and very graciously relieved me of the duty of visiting the remaining Lodge, Outlook No. 65, and appointed W. Bro. Hawkes of Broderick Lodge as acting D.D.G.M. for this purpose. I wish to record my heartfelt thanks and appreciation for this kind consideration as I was not in the best of health following a severe abdominal operation and travelling any distance by auto was quite a hardship.

I have found, with the exception of two lodges, the work to be of a high and uniform standard. A keen interest is being taken by the majority of the Lodges in the courses of Masonic Study and Research prepared by the Grand Lodge Committee on same. In stressing the importance of keeping arrears reduced to a minimum it is regrettable to note that during the year the amount of arrears has increased 100 per cent and the number of members in arrears has more than doubled. I sincerely trust the respective lodges concerned will take whatever steps they deem necessary to remedy this unfavourable condition.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation to the brethren of District No. 17 for the honour they bestowed upon me in electing me as D.D.G.M., for their cordial reception when visiting the various Lodges and their kindness and consideration during my recent illness.

Fraternally submitted,

D. MUNRO,
D.D.G.M.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1930

DISTRICT No. 1

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own its Hall?
Kinistino	1	10	15	28	158.38		68	793.50	1,375.31	5,000.00		4,000.00	2	No
Duck Lake	13	12		12			13	128.00	225.40	1,593.40		600.00	1	No
Melfort	18	12	3	28			61	940.00	386.35	2,300.00		825.00	1	No
Rosthern	22	13	4	19			2	108.00	40.66	5,236.79	2,835.00	3,600.00	1	Yes
Prince Albert	63	10	11	27	110.60		20	512.35	932.84	4,500.00		5,000.00	2	No
Carrot River	69	12	2	19			12	120.00	627.00	2,300.00		1,500.00	1	No
Tisdale	76	12	1	29	83.00		17	224.65	31.33	4,000.00	200.00	3,135.00	1	Yes
Birch Hills	127	12	7	18	20.00		18	265.00	104.03	1,054.00	54.00	300.00	1	Yes
Star City	152	12	3	16	25.00		20	295.00	20.91	4,000.00		3,000.00	1	Yes
Blaine Lake	153	5	3	9			11	264.75	12.80	564.75	64.00		1	No
Wakaw	166	11	2	11			13	276.50	94.65	910.15		400.00	1	No
Shellbrook	171	12	2	23	20.00		8	112.00	631.00	1,244.00		700.00	1	No
Nipawin	183	13		18			1	10.00	214.28	250.00	75.00	200.00	1	No
Pleasantdale	195	12	3	16			3	30.00	124.07	604.07		350.00	1	No

DISTRICT No. 2

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own its Hall?
Wascana	2	12	10	43			120	1,625.50	871.89	11,539.74	5,259.25	300.00	1	Yes
N.W.M.P.	11	10	10	52	85.00		62	577.00	839.51	12,419.26	4,337.22	200.00	1	Yes
Golden Rule	32	12	1	12			35	211.00	47.40	1,500.00		600.00	1	Pt.
Rouleau	40	12	1	24	28.00		8	44.00	944.07	4,494.39	114.00	3,500.00	1	Yes
Drinkwater	41	12	2	19	20.00		40	240.00	63.50	1,250.00		950.00	1	No
Assiniboia	49	11	12	49	150.00		82	1,027.00	217.63	12,817.63	3,069.42	200.00	1	Yes
Corinthian	72	12	1	21			34	411.50	208.91	1,300.00		1,020.00	1	No
Acacia	101	12	2	19			24	272.00	28.92	3,500.00	1,381.50	1,700.00	1	Yes

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own itHall? s
King Hiram	104	12	9	43	100.00		85	770.00	454.17	11,225.67	533.71	300.00	1	Yes
Long Lake	108	10	3	25			11	77.00	.26	2,200.00		2,100.00	1	Yes
Banner	154	10	9	50	152.50		112	1,443.65	1,151.10	14,638.72	2,146.67	175.00	1	Yes
Milestone...	164	12	1	19			12	190.00	125.56	5,315.56	4,891.20	3,500.00	1	Yes
St. Andrews . .	174	10	9	36			90	1,015.15	228.03	11,169.32	6,525.31	350.00	1	Yes
Gray. . . .	176	11	1	14			2	14.00	107.00	2,000.00		1,500.00	1	Yes
Emulation	186	9	4	24			42	960.00	836.82	11,526.82	7,350.40	200.00	1	Yes
Colfax	198	11	12	20					226.89	2,100.00	1,301.55	2,100.00	1	Yes
DISTRICT No. 3														
Moose Jaw . .. 3	10	13	53		341.00		10	116.00	3,806.87	67,077.91	161.00	Full cover	1	Yes
Caron	42	12	2	26					154.60	4,154.60		2,500.00	1	Yes
Eyebrow ..	67	12		8.9			13	153.50	2,583.00	500.00		400.00	1	Yes
Doric	71	10	7	34.4	120.00		46	752.00	259.89	3,525.29	308.70	400.00	1	No
Tugaske	78	12	1	24 4	32.20		19	278.00	202.37	1,140.37	314.50	550.00	1	No
Briercrest	88	10		12			19	231.00	37.07	3,500.00	2,100.00	2,650.00	1	Yes
Mortlach	107	12	1	21	36.00		31	580.00	258.15	1,620.00		320.00	1	Yes
Central Butte	114	12	3	20 3		50.00	24	264.00	340.94	2,700.00	500.00	2,000.00	1	Yes
Mossbank	129	12	2	14			56	625.00	12.60	7,070.47	2,682.60	3,500.00	1	Yes
St. George	136	10	7	39.39	222.41		57	614.00	775.19	4,190.44	364.35	200.00	1	No
Avonlea	156	11	6	14	50.00		21	254.00	48.00	5,000,00	3,000.00	4,700.00	1	Yes
Sharon .	170	12	1	19 4			18	240.00	81.34	4,500.00	400.00	3,250.00	1	Yes
Memorial. . .	172	10	7	34.7	50.00		14	147.00	234.42	2,215.52		100.00	1	No
Mazenod .	193	12	2	19 2			1	10.00	101.46	1,500.00	125.00	1,725.00	1	Yes
Chaplin	197	12	8	15	9.00				40.23	1,200.00	332.25	1,200.00	1	Yes

DISTRICT No. 4														
Indian Head.	5	12	2	26	50.00	39.00	19	480.00	238.30	500.00		500.00	1	No
Qu'Appelle	6	14	2	20	50.00		10	240.00	111.05	4,277.94	279.90	3,000.00	1	Yes
Moosomin	7	11		24	45.00		33	479.25	118.55	1,892.05		1,200.00	1	No
Ashlar	8	13		11			5	42.00	53.38	1,516.38	226.80	1,200.00	1	Yes
Evening Star	10	12	3	13	35.00		15	320.00	18.00	500.00		500.00	1	No
Sintaluta	14	12	1	18			26	292.00	64.00	1,200.00		1,200.00	1	No
Wolseley	24	12	2	15	25.00		12	114.00	86.04	250.00		250.00	1	No
Wapella	37	10	3	16			17	203.50	227.68	613.50			1	No
Ekapo	38	12	3	12			28	554.83	260.00	1,700.00		600.00	1	Yes
DISTRICT No. 5														
Saskatchewan	16	10	20	45			87	885.40	1,124.85	12,213.05	182.50	400.00	1	Yes
Hanley	28	10	3	10 9			40	523.65	102.59	1,700.00		800.00	1	No
Davidson	33	12	3	22	35.00		43	632.00	183.11	2,505.12		600.00	2	No
Ishpaming	43	12	2	13			17	289.65	22.54	612.19		300.00	1	No
Craik	55	11	1	22			24	344.00	259.53	4,377.54	138.50	2,925.00	1	Yes
Imperial	60	10	16	28	249.35		83	1,084.00	1,023.91	5,913.00	308.04	500.00	1	Yes
Twin City	89	12	5	19	118.75		31	396.00	1,317.95	1,442.00		500.00	1	No
Lodge Progress	92	12	24	49.5	966.95		70	1,015.00	1,139.83	6,097.02	178.35	300.00	1	Yes
Evergreen	95	11	1	9 19			16	315.15	150.98	5,350.00	2125.00	2,000.00	1	Yes
Goose Lake	99	13	2	14	145.00		18	420.00	738.96	1,638.96		200.00	2	No
Dundurn	117	11		15.2	28.70		3	470.25	314.03	1,584.28		300.00	1	No
Victory	144	10	14	30	116.90		32	280.25	164.19	2,110.96	615.25	300.00	1	Yes
Asquith	146	11	4	15.3			13	150.00	434.91	500.00		400.00	2	No
Elstow	147	10	4	14.6	135.00		16	231.25	612.00	1,323.00		600.00	1	No
Lakeview	173	12	1	11			10	112.50	366.35	766.35		250.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 6														
Amity	15	12	1	17.7			10	68.00	398.41	1,200.00		800.00	1	No
Weyburn	20	10		31			43	880.00	178.00	7,000.00		4,000.00	1	Yes
Estevan	25	14	3	34 5	50.00		32	263.00	941.69	1,988.69	32.00	700.00	1	No
Alameda	27	11		13	38.00		9	205.00	139.57	625.57	30.25	250.00	1	No
Lang	34	14	3	19			8	194.00	25.00	2,479.00		2,100.00	1	Yes
Boscurvis	39	11	4	15		50.00	17	157.00	122.00	763.23	112.00	600.00	1	No
Golden Fleece	50	9		14			25	298.85	45.16	520.00	147.09	100.00	1	No

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own its Hall?
Border	52	9	5	12			10	80.00	200.00	300.00		300.00	1	No
Yellow Grass	96	9	1	19			8	50.00	68.73	350.00		200.00	1	No
Ceylon	116	12	2	15			13	175.00	50.00	2,000.00		1,500.00	1	Yes
Ogema	120	12	2	19			20	260.00	185.54	5,350.00	900.00	4,650.00	1	Yes
Latomia	125	10	2	16.5	18.00		34	475.00	373.15	5,500.00		4,000.00	1	Yes
Radville	175	10	1	15.25			2	24.00	50.00	400.00		300.00	2	No
DISTRICT No. 7														
Battle	19	10	2	23.8	40.28	56.08	30	459.00	677.59	1,877.59	300.00	450.00	1	No
Britannia	23	12	2	24	50.00		21	130.00	180.69	7,455.47	2,153.59	2,850.00	1	Yes
Ionic	31	12	6	28	201.00		39	435.00	445.99	1,838.79	466.88	250.00	1	No
Landmark	44	14		22	125.00		34	468.00	266.96	1,004.96	160.00	3,000.00	1	Yes
Radisson	97	10	2	16	122.55	19.60	21	405.25	400.97	1,100.00		200.00	1	No
Tyrian	137	12	2	13			14	290.00	28.15	1,900.00	850.00	1,100.00	1	Yes
Borden	158	12	3	26.11	27.00		16	480.00	237.84	3,701.40		1,800.00	1	Yes
Cut Knife	160	9	2	7 5			10	302.25	120.00	350.00		250.00	1	No
Lonach	182	12	4	11			4	28.00	130.10	300.00		250.00	1	No
Loyalty	185	11	3	11.5			8	90.00	261.80	200.00		200.00	1	No
Turtleford	190	12	3	18 5					391.65	691.65		200.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 8														
Carlyle	17	11	3	19	20.00		25	336.00	322.27	1,000.00		450.00	1	No
Arcola	21	11	2	13	70.00		30	325.50	419.16	775.00		300.00	1	No
Heward	29	12	2	12	15.00		20	164.00	873.34	1,518.20		300.00	1	Yes
New Hope	30	9		14	50.00		15	90.00	389.68	250.00		200.00	1	No
Bruce	36	11	1	16			19	105.00	100.00	335.00		200.00	1	Yes

Connaught	80	10		14			5	102.00	60.80	1,000.00		750.00	1	No
Maryfield	94	12		10			20	150.00	489.04	300.00		300.00	1	No
Composite	103	12		15			12	120.00	367.12	987.92		450.00	1	No
Wawota	150	11	1	9	19.00		20	215.50	472.19	500.00		400.00	1	No
Fillmore	163	12	1	19	3.00		11	60.00	339.17	650.00		250.00	1	No
Osage	184	11	1	12			2	25.00	557.10	375.00		250.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 9														
Qu'Appelle Valley	4	10		18	30.00		21	278.00	292.99	6,204.99	116.00	3,500.00	2	Yes
Cupar	47	12	2		25.00		4		593.72			2,500.00	2	Yes
Grayson	48	13		15			3	50.00	412.17	529.00		300.00	1	No
Nanatah	53	12	3	23	25.00		33	367.00	176.47	3,732.44		1,300.00	2	Yes
Rocanville	61	10	2	17	60.00		12	128.00	147.56	325.00		150.00	1	No
Melville	62	12		24	20.00		37	551.00	337.14	10,658.67	5,621.52	10,000.00	1	Yes
Abernethy	77	13	3	22	10.00		12	415.00	165.50	1,570.00	323.20	350.00	2	No
Welwyn	161	8	1	10	10.00		17	430.00	80.00	660.00		150.00	1	No
Earl Grey	168	13	2	16	5.00		7	132.00	67.79	2,500.00	475.00	2,000.00	1	Yes
Entire District 1929		111	17	164	552.35	127.00	111	1,332.25	4,201.14	28,553.47	6,897.47	18,900.00		
1930		103	13	145	185.00		146	2,351.00	2,273.34	26,180.10	6,535.72	20,250.00		
DISTRICT No. 10														
Yorkton	12	11	1	25	5.45		40	1,167.50	761.65	3,681.00		200.00	1	No
Aurora	45	12	9	15.5			12	117.13	131.41	548.54		300.00	2	No
Buchanan	54	10		6.8			11	190.00	108.36	2,178.36	229.85	1,000.00	2	Yes
King Solomon	58	12	2	15	27.00		34	340.00	91.28	4,500.00	1,760.00	2,800.00	1	Yes
Canora	59	12		15			20	125.00	422.83	2,800.85	691.00	3,500.00	2	Yes
Togo	130	12	2	12			15	206.00	172.81	773.64	237.05	300.00	1	No
Bredenbury	157	7		9	27.00		11	260.00	272.00	250.00	35.00	250.00	1	No
Springside	159	12	4	12	120.50	4.40	13	210.00	99.40	450.00	33.68	476.00	2	Yes
Saltcoats	162	9	1	10			5	70.00	14.66	2,400.00	60.00	1,600.00	1	Yes
Preeceville	167	12	8	17	239.20		13	268.00	340.79	500.00	800.00	1,600.00	1	Yes
Norquay	178	11	2	14			16	200.00	51.87	5,000.00		3,000.00	1	Yes

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attendance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	No. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own its Hall?
DISTRICT No. 11														
Swift Current..	26	12	9	27	39.00		60	715.00	990.50	14,102.95	6,972.50	7,500.00	2	Yes
Cabri .	119	13		14			7	232.00	785.84	745.06	62.43	500.00	1	No
Mount Hermon	124	13	1	21	66.30		3	30.00	524.30	4,196.07	413.00	600.00	2	No
Lancer .	123	13		18	6.25		9	75.00	179.86	3,000.00		1,200.00	1	Yes
Leader	142	11	4	14			17	265.80	415.08	7,993.33		5,500.00	3	Yes
Cypress .	70	12	3	23	120.00		35	731.00	43.30	6,500.00	2,500.00	5,100.00	1	Yes
Sceptre.. .	140	12	2	20	20.00		1	10.00	232.66	1,199.61		300.00	2	No
Maple Leaf. . . .	9	11	3	22	56.70		19	355.00	1,056.03	2,932.05	72.75	1,500.00	1	No
Progressive .. .	141	11	5	25	111.20		19	280.00	153.26	1,043.91		1,000.00	2	No
Morse.	93	13	4	15	22.50		16	385.00	127.13	9,000.00	675.00	6,500.00	3	Yes
Herbert	180	12	3	18			15	210.00	642.16	500.00		300.00	2	No
Vanguard .	194	10	1	15	22.00				116.15	500.00	100.00	350.00	2	No
DISTRICT No. 12														
Victoria	82	12	1	15	3,35		5	40.00	781.17	5,000.00		2,500.00	1	Yes
Zealandia..	85	12	1	18			13	62.50	1,030.00	4,930.00		3,250.00	1	Yes
Kindersley.	86	11	3	27	120.00		35	460.00	28.88	6,243.85	2,196.25	4,200.00	1	Yes
Rosetown	91	11	1	24.1			17	246.50	60.93	6,750.00	1,401.33	5,100.00	1	Yes
Eston	134	10	2	27 3			18	288.50	165.55	9,932.35	6,723.00	5,800.00	1	Yes
Elrose.	135	12	2	17			12	210.00	206.00	5,000.00	1,400.00	4,700.00	1	Yes
Tuberose	181	12	1	16			7	56 00	30.00	4,500.00	1,200.00	3,320.00	1	Yes
Herschel .	189	12	2	15					250.00	450.00		450.00	1	No
Lacadena ..	196	12		13	10.00				166.91	359.80		240.00	1	No

DISTRICT No. 13														
Prairie	57	10	2	18			26	473.00	450.00	3,477.50	700.00	2,500.00	1	Yes
Unity	73	12	3	20		1.00	12	87.00	490.75	1,027.75		250.00	1	No
Kilwinning	74	12	1	19			6	123.00	82.00	1,205.00		750.00	1	No
Harmony	75	11	4	18	75.00		18	367.00	424.25	1,249.25		300.00	1	No
Meridian	83	12	2	15			13	164.00	37.20	2,200.00		1,200.00	1	Yes
Kerrobert	90	12		19			37	574.00	969.39	5,145.84	49.67	1,600.00	1	No
Biggar	100	11	3	27			41	640 00	360.00	3,350.00		300.00	1	No
Gothic	105	12	1	17			12	84.00	29.68	3,113.68	1,800.00	2,600.00	1	Yes
Landis	115	12		10			2	20.00	203.68	1,103.68		400.00	1	No
Paragon	118	11	2	12	50.00		17	156.00	168.29	474.29		100.00	1	No
Loverna	149	11	2	14			6	95.85	962 19	1,446.69		300.00	1	No
St. Luke's	165	12	2	17	150.00		14	138.00	380.57	900 00		300.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 14														
St. John's	106	10	1	25			26	272.00	17.82	1,697.00	100.00	600.00	1	Yes
Limerick	109	12		19	20.00		19	560.00	160.00	2,220.00		700.00	1	No
Shaunavon	110	10	10	27	50.00		28	405.00	972.61	6,198.54	191.00	1,200.00	2	Yes
Aneroid	111	12	2	18	50.00		23	330.00	1,663.08	3,493.08		400.00	2	No
Woodrow	112	12	3	28	58.00		28	310.00	1,163.32	1,923.32	127.03	350.00	1	No
Azure	122	12	11	20		50.00	22	720.00	2,483.62	3,803.62		600.00	1	No
Cadillac	126	12	3	15	70.00		9	125.00	62.08	1,352.08	227.85	200.00	7	No
Meyronne	128	12	3	27			3	48.00	95.16	393.16	150.00	150.00	2	No
Kincaid	138	12	2	23			31	340.00	1,785.00	2,685.00		250.00	2	No
Verwood	177	10	2	20			32	425.00	148.00	1,040.00		1,000.00	1	No
Glenedyth	188	10	3	15			7	296.00	117.03	763.00		500.00	1	No
Admiral U.D.		7	2	10					109.86	1,345.00		980.00	2	No
DISTRICT No. 15														
Prince Rupert	35	10	3	19 2	95.00		23	318.00	403.54	5,832.54	89.00	1,000.00	1	No
Wynyard	66	13	2	19			3	21.00	541.83	2,940.00		500.00	1	No
Foam Lake	79	12	1	15	25.00		10	120.00	139.00	980.00		150.00	2	No
Lanigan	84	12	5	13	167.55		3	140.00	19.38	1,186.88	90.00	500.00	2	No
Wadena	87	13	2	14 4			7	144.00	64.05	1,000.00		800.00	1	No
Invermay	102	11	2	12.6	26.65		7	105.00	189.08	2,920.25	5.00	1,200.00	1	Yes
Elfros	145	12	3	14			18	270.00	95.15	2,348.00	50.00	200.00	1	No

Lodge	No.	Meetings Held Regular	Meetings Held Emergent	Average Attedance	Am't Paid for Local Relief	Contributions to G.L.B.F. (not inc. levy)	Members 12 M. in Arrears	Total Arrearages	Cash on hand	Assets	Liabilities	Ins. in Force	N. Visits by D.D.G.M.	Does Lodge Own its Hall?
Viscount	151	11	1	13			22	597.50	11.84	1,200.00	68.00	1,000.00	2	No
Quill Lake . .	169	13	2	12 8			19	312.00	127.46	1,543.80		400.00	1	No
Kelvington .	179	12	4	15			6	48.00	165.03	1,115.31	59.60	500.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 16														
Strasbourg.	46	13	3	15			24	283.00	321.00	1,271.88	113.04	600.00	2	No
Touchwood	51	12	2	12	60.00		21	300.00	54.00	1,000.00	50.00	600.00	1	No
Manitou	64	12	4	21	85.00		23	264.00	438.27	1,750.00		1,000.00	1	No
Govan . .	68	12	1	25			14	169.00	211.15	7,900.00	2,217.65	5,940.00	2	Yes
Tuscan	81	11	1	14			29	616.00	173.77	800.00		500.00	2	No
Union	98	12	1	12	79.00		20	193.75	236.59	650.30	80.00	200.00	2	No
Simpson	121	12	2	15	120.00		16	340.00	160.00	200.00		300.00	1	No
Philathea	133	12	1	16	60.00		18	375.00	4.96	1,700.00	100.00	600.00	2	Yes
Raymore	155	10		15	75.00		5	200.00	175.00	275.00		200.00	1	No
DISTRICT No. 17														
Elbowview	56	12	2	12	50.00				502.00	1,200.00		650.00	1	No
Outlook	65	11	3	16	50.00		9	115.00	300.00	500.00		300.00	1	No
Broderick	113	9	4	17			15	225.00	292.00	2,280.00		1,450.00	1	Yes
Dinston	131	13	2	22	30.00	30.00	19	225.75	41.33	4,000.00	500.00	2,650.00	1	Yes
Conquest	132	14	3	15	50.00		22	276.65	138.88	1,412.00		300.00	1	No
Riverhurst.	139	13		18			7	125.00	76 96	2,500.00	450.00	2,500.00	1	Yes
Hawarden	143	12	1	15			3	200.00	118.97	3,000.00	1,800.00	4,350.00	1	Yes
Dunblane	148	12	2	16			11	230.00	212.52	3,500.00	300.00	3,100.00	1	Yes
Lucky Lake	187	10	2	14			2	100.00	535.47	340.00		240.00	1	No
Macrorie	191	12	2	15			2	20.00	90.49	800.00		500.00	1	No
Sovereign.	192	12	3	21					78.42	4,000.00	788.00	3,250.00	1	Yes

Report of Grand Treasurer

The Grand Treasurer, R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore, submitted the following report, which on motion of R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore and V.W. Bro. H. S. Craig was received, and with the Auditor's Report referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the W.M. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M. Brethren:

Herewith I submit my annual report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending 31st March, 1931.

GENERAL FUND

Balance in Bank 31/3/30		$ 3,078.05
Cash in Grand Secretary's Contingent Account		50.00
Received from Grand Secretary for:		
Membership dues	$8,719.80	
Membership arrears	.30	
Initiation fees	1,600.00	
Affiliation fees	295.00	
Life Membership Certificates	671.00	
Past Masters Certificates	140.00	
		$11,426.10
Dispensations and Charters		95.00
Special Dispensations		260.00
Interest		1,087.11
Repayment of Investments		603.01
Sale of Publications		230.00
Sale of Constitutions		213.50
Refund of fees paid on account special act amending Act of Incorporation		119.00

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries and Honoraria:		
Grand Secretary	$3,400.00	
Grand Secretary's Assistant	2,200.00	
Stenographer	890.00	
Grand Treasurer	200.00	
Grand Tyler	25.00	
Auditor	500.00	
Committee Foreign Correspondence	200.00	
		$ 7,415.00
Rent		1,380.00
Travelling:		
D.D.G.M's	1,320.40	
Board General Purposes	457.40	
Benevolent Fund Trustees	74.85	
District Meetings	370.00	
Attending Convention at Philadelphia	195.00	
Research Committee	39.35	
Miscellaneous	236.80	
		$ 2,693.80

Printing, Stationery and General Office Expense:			
Stationery and Supplies	282.41		
Printing Proceedings	667.61		
Telephone Rentals	65.00		
Safety Deposit Box	10.00		
Official's Bonds and Insurance	19.50		
Engrossing Charters	10.00		
Postage and Excise	453.63		
Exchange	.35		
P. O. Box	8.00		
Light	13.85		
Long Distance Phones	29.40		
Express and Freight	17.79		
Telegrams	7.38		
		$ 1,584.92	
Relief		90.00	
Miscellaneous:			
Legal Expense	100.77		
Photos	11.50		
Flowers	20.50		
Presentation Regalia	180.12		
Expense Grand Lodge, 1930	87.00		
		$ 399.89	
Capital Expenditure:			
Publications		225.00	
Balance in Bank		3,323.16	
Cash in Grand Secretary's Contg't Acct.		50.00	
		$17,161.77	$17,161.77

BENEVOLENT FUND

RECEIPTS:

Balance in Bank 31/3/30	$ 395.27
Contributions	121.00
Initiation Levy	4,000.00
Per Capita Levy	5,813.40
Interest	12,071.36
Redemption of Investments	22.41
Balances Received on Bonds Exchanged	337.60
Balance Due Bank 31/3/31	136.08

EXPENDITURES:

Relief Through

Lodge No.	1	$ 240.00
	3	120.00
	10	200.00
	11	240.00
	14	360.00
	16	360.00
	21	150.00
	24	170.00
	25	50.00
	26	200.00
	31	200.00
	35	90.00

51	580.00		
54	240.00		
58	75.00		
60	300.00		
61	180.00		
62	300.00		
67	200.00		
68	100.00		
70	420.00		
71	180.00		
73	100.00		
76	180.00		
81	300.00		
86	480.00		
92	1,000.00		
93	30.00		
97	240.00		
98	327.00		
99	300.00		
107	200.00		
118	180.00		
121	300.00		
126	300.00		
130	300.00		
133	120.00		
137	45.00		
140	60.00		
145	550.00		
147	180.00		
151	200.00		
154	90.00		
155	240.00		
161	240.00		
165	360.00		
174	120.00		
182	90.00		
189	240.00		
	$11,727.00		
Less Refunded	135.00		
		$11,592.00	
Investments		11,181.66	
Accrued Interest Paid on Investments		123.46	
		$22,897.12	$22,897.12

Audited and found correct:

C. O. DAVIDSON,
Auditor

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. MOORE,
Grand Treasurer.

Auditor's Report

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

The accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer have been duly examined, and I submit the following statements which I believe set out the correct financial position of Grand Lodge as at 31st March, 1931.

The securities held by Grand Lodge have been examined and are as they appear in schedule to balance sheet.

I have verified the bank balances and find them correct.

The receipts on account of Benevolent Fund fall short of those in previous years, the principal reductions being as follows:

	1929-1930	1930-1931
Contributions	$2,148.67	$ 121.00
Initiation Levy	6,030.00	4,000.00

which to a great extent accounts for reduction of total surplus from $16,842.85 in 1929-30 to $9,849.02 in 1930-31.

Another item contributing to the reduction of the surplus is that Sec. 31-33-7 W2nd which was being carried in the assets of the fund, was, by instruction of the Trustees, written off, occasioning an apparent loss of $1,401.28.

An agreement for sale carried at $4,587.78 was also written off, but as a reserve had been set up against this latter item, it does not affect the surplus.

The general fund also shows a deficit in the operations for the year, although not so large as that of the previous year.

While there were reductions in some of the usual items of revenue, there were also savings effected in expenditure as shown in the following comparison:

	1929–1930	1930–1931
Total revenue	$13,650.18	$13,060.91
Total expenditure	15,347.36	13,712.23
Deficit	$ 1,697.18	$ 651.32

GENERAL FUND— *Revenue Account*

From April 1st, 1930 to March 31st, 1931.

CREDIT:

Profit on Sale of Constitutions	$ 57.09
Profit on Sale of Other Publications	57.50
Fees, Dues, etc., from Constituent Lodges	11,426.10
Dispensations and Charters	95.00
Special Dispensations	260.00
Interest	1,046.22
Refunds	119.00

DEBIT:

Travelling	$ 2,693.80	
Printing, Stationery, Supplies and General Expense	1,584.57	
Salaries and Honoraria	7,415.00	
Rent	1,380.00	
Relief	90.00	
Constitutions Furnished Free	1.83	
Depreciation	147.14	
Miscellaneous	399.89	
Loss for year		651.32
	$13,712.23	$13,712.23

GENERAL FUND—*Balance Sheet*

As at March 31st, 1931.

ASSETS:

Investments:

Saskatchewan 5½/46 Face Value	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,080.00	
Saskatchewan 5½/46 Face Value	2,000.00	2,120.00	
Saskatchewan R.S. 4/51 Face Value	1,946.64	1,784.50	
Saskatchewan 4/48 Face Value	10,700.64	10,193.79	
Saskatchewan 5/59 Face Value	2,000.00	2,000.00	
City of Regina 5/51 Face Value	2,000.00	2,015.60	$20,193.89
Furniture (depreciation allowed for)			2,235.06
Regalia (depreciation allowed for)			560.68
Publications:			
Constitution	1,122.34		
Other publications	103.44		
			1,225.78
Int. Accrued, not due			284.55
Balance in Bank			3,323.16
Cash in Grand Secretary's Contg't Acc.			50.00

LIABILITIES:

Surplus 31/3/30	28,524.44	
Loss as per Revenue Acc.	651.32	
Surplus 31/3/31		27,873.12
	$27,873.12	$27,873.12

BENEVOLENT FUND—*Revenue Account*
From April 1st, 1930 to March 31st, 1931.

CREDITS:		
Contributions		$ 121.00
Initiation Levy		4,000.00
Per Capita Levy		5,813.40
Interest		12,734.75
Profits on Bonds Exchanged		173.15
DEBITS:		
Sec. 31-33-7 W2 written off	$ 1,101.28	
Relief	11,592.00	
Transferred to Revenue Surplus	1,142.75	
Transferred to Capital	8,706.27	
	$22,842.30	$22,842.30

BENEVOLENT FUND—*Balance Sheet*
As at March 31st, 1931.

ASSETS:			
Investments as per schedule		$273,298.81	
Interest Accrued, not due		3,453.15	
Accrued Interest paid on bonds purchased		26 68	
Suspense Account		107.16	
LIABILITIES:			
Net Capital 31/3/30	$253,483.17		
Gain as per Revenue Account	8,706.27		
Net Capital 31/3/31			$262,189.44
Revenue Surplus 31/3/30	13,417.53		
Gain as per Revenue Account	1,142.75		
Net Surplus 31/3/31			14,560.28
Bank Overdraft			136.08
		$276,885.80	$276,885.80

BENEVOLENT FUND—*Schedule of Investments*
As at March 31st, 1931.

	Face Value	Book Value	Int. Accd. to Mar. 31, 1931
C.N.R. Gtd. 4½/68	$ 45,000.00	$ 43,082.50	$ 351.58
C.N.R. Gtd. 5/69	5,000.00	5,000.00	84.86
C.N.R. Gtd. 4½/56	2,000.00	1,965.00	3.45
City of Moose Jaw 5/51	1,460.00	1,129.82	17.60
City of Moose Jaw 5/53	2,000.00	1,960.60	21.37
City of Moose Jaw 4½/50	486.66	445.44	4.56
Regina P.S.D. No. 4 6½/51	2,000.00	2,206.00	20.65
City of Regina 6½/41	2,000.00	2,258.00	64.45
City of Regina 6/34	500.00	512.50	7.30
City of Regina 5/57	3,000.00	3,023.40	36.58
City of Regina R.S. 5/63	2,919.96	2,962.47	35.60
City of Regina 4½/49	2,000.00	1,874.40	36.11

BENEVOLENT FUND—*Schedule of Investments—Continued*

	Face Value	Book Value	Int. Accd. to Mar. 31, 1931
City of Regina 5/59	5,000.00	4,875.00	60.96
City of Port Arthur 5/32	973.32	832.87	11.86
Town of Moosomin 5/39	331.78	331.80	9.61
Prov. of Sask. 5½/46	21,000.00	22,262.50	410.46
Prov. of Sask. F.L. 5/50	2,000.00	2,072.90	38.36
Prov. of Sask. F.L. 5/54	20,000.00	19,248.00	328.80
Prov. of Sask. F.L. 5/60	84,000.00	83,580.00	1,024.11
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/54	21,259.59	20,123.01	233.27
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4/51	26,571.54	23,753.27	249.97
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4/49	9,733.23	8,117.73	94.95
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/57	2,000.00	1,905.00	17.61
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/57	3,000.00	3,049.20	5.70
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/44	5,000.00	4,921.50	54.86
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/56	1,000.00	977.50	10.72
City of Saskatoon 4½/59	10,000.00	8,758.00	184.93
City of Saskatoon 5/59	1,000.00	950.50	20.54
Saskatoon S.D. 13. 6/50	1,000.00	1,119.90	12.33
	$282,241.08	$273,298.81	$3,453.15

SCHOLARSHIP FUND—*Revenue Account*

April 1st, 1930 to March 31st, 1931.

CREDITS:		
Interest earned		$ 94.05
Contributions		52.05
DEBITS:		
Net gain	$146.10	
	$146.10	$146.10

SCHOLARSHIP FUND—*Balance Sheet*

As at March 31st, 1931.

ASSETS:			
Prov. of Sask. R.S. 4½/54		$1,561.90	
Advances to Teachers		1,074.50	
Interest Accrued, not due		17.14	
Balance in Bank		482.82	
LIABILITIES:			
Surplus 31/3/30	$2,990.26		
Gain	146.10		
Surplus 31/3/31			$3,136.36
		$3,136.36	$3,136.36

CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS ACCOUNT

As at March 31st, 1931.

Total Surplus 31/3/30		$298,415.40
Net Loss, General Account		651.32
Net Gain, Benevolent Fund		
Capital Account	8,706.27	
Surplus Account	1,142.75	
Net Gain, Scholarship Fund	146.10	
Total Surplus 31/3/31		307,759.20
	$308,410.52	$308,410.52

Fraternally submitted,

C. O. DAVIDSON,
Auditor.

Grand Secretary's Report

The Grand Secretary, M. W. Bro. W. B. Tate, submitted the following report, which, on motion of M.W. Bros. W. B. Tate and J. Orville Clarke, was received and adopted:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.
Brethren:

I have the honour to present my seventeenth Annual Report of the transactions of the office.

PROCEEDINGS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

The Proceedings of the 1930 Annual Communciation were compiled, printed and distributed within six weeks after the close of Grand Lodge.

Commissions to fill vacancies as representatives of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near Sister Grand Lodges were prepared and issued as stated in the address of the Grand Master.

Circulars were prepared and mimeographed in the office in connection with the District Meetings, Especial Communications of Grand Lodge, the semi-annual Returns, and a number of other matters, and mailed to all Lodges, D.D.G.M.'s and Grand Lodge Officers concerned.

The monthly circulars prepared by the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education were mimeographed in the office and mailed to the Chairmen of all Lodge Committees on Education, the Secretaries of all Lodges, the D.D.G.M.'s, and a large mailing list of brethren of other Jurisdictions interested in this branch of our work.

Lists of all suspensions, restorations and rejections were compiled, mimeographed and sent out to all Lodges immediately after the receipt of the August 1930 and February 1931 Returns in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

A number of requests from other Jurisdictions for the conferring of degrees by courtesy were received during the year and forwarded to the Lodges concerned; requests were also forwarded on behalf of several of our Lodges to other Jurisdictions asking for similar favours.

The blanks for the D.D.G.M.'s to make their reports on their visits to the Lodges in their District were sent out early in the year and as these reports were received, together with the General Reports, they were forwarded to the Chairman of the Committee on Condition of Masonry.

In accordance with a standing requirement of the Board of General Purposes to furnish Constituent Lodges with a copy of the List of Regular Lodges every two years, a sufficient number of these books were purchased and sent to each Lodge during the first week of April.

The notice calling this Annual Communication and the notices of motion to come before same, together with programs of the meetings, were mimeographed and sent out to all Lodges within the time set by the Constitution.

547 M.M. Certificates, 146 P.M. Certificates, and 61 L.M. Certificates were issued during the year. Certificates were also issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers and to all P.D.D.G.M.'s.

All correspondence has been promptly attended to and the work of office is up to date.

Charters Issued

In compliance with the instructions of Grand Lodge, Charters were prepared and issued for Chaplin Lodge No. 197 and Colfax Lodge No. 198, and these Lodges were duly constituted and consecrated and their officers installed by the M.W. the Grand Master.

Dispensations for New Lodges

In accordance with the action of Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication the Dispensation for Admiral Lodge at Admiral in District No. 14 was continued for one year.

Masonic Trials, Appeals, Etc.

During the year the following transcripts of trials were received and transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals:

Elbowview Lodge No. 56 in the matter of a charge laid against Bro. H. A. B.; Elstow Lodge No. 147 in the matter of a charge laid against W. Bro. W. T.

In accordance with the action of Grand Lodge at the last Annual Communication, Bro. J. C., of Aurora Lodge No. 45, Theodore, and Bro. J. O. W., of Gothic Lodge No. 105, Luseland, have been duly summoned to appear at this Communication and show cause why they should not be expelled from Masonry.

Special Dispensations

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

To Attend Divine Service Wearing Regalia—Indian Head No. 5, Qu'Appelle No. 6, Maple Leaf No. 9, Sintaluta No. 14, Carlyle No. 17, Melfort No. 18, Battle No. 19, Britannia No. 23, Hanley No. 28, Heward No. 29, New Hope No. 30, Ionic No. 31, Davidson No. 33, Wapella No. 37, Caron No. 42, Landmark No. 44, Aurora No. 45, Strasbourg No. 46,

Cupar No. 47, Grayson No. 48, Border No. 52, Nanatah No. 53, Craik No. 55, King Solomon No. 58, Rocanville No. 61, Outlook No. 65, Doric No. 71, Kilwinning No. 74, Harmony No. 75, Tisdale No. 76, Abernethy No. 77, Tugaske No. 78, Victoria No. 82, Kindersley No. 86, Wadena No. 87, Radisson No. 97, Goose Lake No. 99, Biggar No. 100, King Hiram No. 104, St. John's No. 106, Aneroid No. 111, Woodrow No. 112, Central Butte No. 114, Dundurn No. 117, Paragon No. 118, Ogema No. 120, Azure No. 122, Mount Hermon No. 124, Cadillac No. 126, Birch Hills No. 127, Meyronne No. 128, Conquest No. 132, Kincaid No. 138, Riverhurst No. 139, Sceptre No. 140, Progressive No. 141, Asquith No. 146, Elstow No. 147, Loverna No. 149, Wawota No. 150, Viscount No. 151, Avonlea No. 156, Borden No. 158, Fillmore No. 163, St. Luke's No. 165, Earl Grey No. 168, Quill Lake No. 169, St. Andrews No. 174, Radville No. 175, Verwood No. 177, Norquay No. 178, Kelvington No. 179, Tuberose No. 181, Lonach No. 182, Osage No. 184, Lucky Lake No. 187, Glenedyth No. 188, Herschel No. 189, Sovereign No. 192, Mazenod No. 193, Chaplin No. 197, Colfax No. 198.

To Install at other Than Date Set By Constitution—Hanley No. 28, Lang No. 34, Ishpaming No. 43, King Solomon No. 58, Canora No. 59, Morse No. 93, Composite No. 103, Gothic No. 105, Wakaw No. 166, Herbert No. 180, Emulation No. 186, Herschel No. 189, Lacadena No. 196, Colfax No. 198.

To Elect or Elect and Install at Other Than Date Set by Constitution—Heward No. 29, Craik No. 55, Rocanville No. 61, Mortlach No. 107, Cut Knife No. 160, Pleasantdale No. 195, Colfax No. 198.

To Transact Regular Business at an Emergent Meeting—Govan No. 68, Lanigan No. 84, Memorial No. 172.

To Act on Petition from Without Jurisdiction of the Lodge—Manitou No. 64, Lodge Progress No. 92.

To Confer Degrees Short of Time—Estevan No. 25, Shellbrook No. 171, St. Andrews No. 174.

To Confer Degree at Other Than Place Named on Charter—Boscurvis No. 39, Limerick No. 109.

To Act on Petition of Applicant not Physically Perfect—Landmark No. 44, Assiniboia No. 49.

To Initiate Candidate Same Night as Ballotted on: Rosetown No. 91, Kincaid No. 138.

Special Communications of Grand Lodge

Grand Lodge was convened in Special Communication by the officers noted and at the times and places following:

By the M.W. the Grand Master—At Swift Current, July 14th, 1930, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Temple erected by Swift Current Lodge No. 26 at Swift Current.

At Chaplin, July 15th, 1930, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of constituting and consecrating Chaplin Lodge No. 197 and installing its officers.

At Colfax, October 29th, 1930, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of constituting and consecrating Colfax Lodge No. 198 and installing its officers.

By the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master—At Harris, December 10th, 1930, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Temple erected by Evergreen Lodge No. 95 at Harris.

Chain Letters

During the year we received more than the usual number of chain letters with the usual threats of dire misfortune if the chain were broken. Needless to say they were all consigned to the wastepaper basket. These letters are annoying and most disgusting. I received a complaint from a Sister Jurisdiction re chain letters which appeared to be emanating from a Lodge in this Jurisdiction. In this complaint the writer stated: "You can tell the sender that I broke his chain in defiance of the dire distress foretold and if I could reach him I would like to have the chance to break his nose and wake him up." In several cases where I have been consulted regarding these chain letters I have referred the brethren to the expression of disapproval made by Past Grand Master Elwood, as follows: "It is an invitation to superstition and an intimation to the receiver that, unless he complies with its requirements he is in danger of misfortune." In this connection I would like to direct the attention of brethren to a quotation from the "New Age Magazine" which was drawn by my attention recently: "It is particularly unfortunate that some misguided brethren, unheedful of the teachings of the fraternity, should have associated it with such letters. The Craft urges all to seek light, and certainly light is not to be found by fostering that which has been revived from a period of darkness. It behooves Masons, who receive chain letters to quickly consign them to their proper depository, the waste basket, and thus discourage those who persist in this ridiculous and annoying practice."

Benevolent Fund

The volume of work in connection with the administration of the Benevolent Fund is increasing year by year.

Since the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge ten new applications have been received. At the present time there are fifty-seven recipients of assistance on our list and cheques have been sent to the Lodges disbursing this assistance at the first of each quarter. At the end of the year a return from each Lodge, obtaining assistance, of the disposal made of amounts granted by the Board and a statement from the beneficiary was obtained. Three full meetings of the Board were held during the year in addition to a number of meetings of the Executive. Much time and thought was also given to the matter of investing and re-investing the funds at the disposal of the Board.

District Meetings

As in previous years, on instructions from the Grand Master, notices were sent out to all Constituent Lodges calling the annual District Meeting for each of our seventeen Masonic Districts, as soon after the meeting of Grand Lodge as a working itinerary could be prepared. The tour, as usual, was planned to enable the Grand Master and Grand Officers to get from place to place with as little loss of time as possible in order that the schedule might be completed before the commencement of harvest operations.

I accompanied the Grand Master on the tour and took part in the work of the afternoon sessions. The meetings proved to be among the best attended and most instructive that I have ever taken part in and were wonderfully successful. The questions asked and the subjects brought forward for discussion indicated a genuine desire for information and instruction among the membership and I believe that much good was accomplished.

The value of these meetings to the Craft cannot be over-estimated. Their effect has been to stimulate interest in all things pertaining to Masonry and especially to increase uniformity and proficiency in the work. Without them it would be impossible for the Grand Lodge Officers to come into that close contact with all the Constituent Lodges that is so desirable. Moreover, they promote greater co-operation among the Lodges and lead to a wider acquaintance among the brethren.

Dedications, Consecrations, Etc.

I assisted the Grand Master in the dedication of the new Temple erected by the brethren of Swift Current Lodge No. 26, at Swift Current, on July 14th, and the Deputy Grand Master in the dedication of the new Temple erected by the brethren of Evergreen Lodge No. 95, at Harris, on December 10th. Both these Temples are commodious and well equipped and Swift Current and Evergreen Lodges are to be congratulated on their enterprise.

I also assisted the Grand Master in constituting and consecrating Chaplin Lodge No. 197, at Chaplin, on July 15th, and Colfax Lodge No. 198, at Colfax, on October 29th .

I had the privilege of attending a banquet tendered by the Saskatoon brethren on November 18th, to do honor to R.W. Bro. Rutherford. The function was a delightful one. Bro. Rutherford, who was a Charter Member of Saskatchewan Lodge and its first Worshipful Master, has been a tower of strength to Masonry in the Saskatoon district throughout the years and I was glad to be able to be present and to add my testimony to the worth of this zealous craftsman. M.W. Bro. Dr. R. S. Thornton, Past Grand Master of Manitoba, who knew R.W. Bro. Rutherford years ago in Manitoba before Bro. Rutherford moved to Saskatoon, was present and delivered a very interesting address.

On March 2nd, by order of the M.W. the Grand Master, I attended a meeting of Bredenbury Lodge No. 157, at Bredenbury, to investigate and report on the advisability of moving the Charter of this Lodge from Bredenbury to Churchbridge. I was very much pleased with the truly Masonic spirit in which the brethren representing the different sections of the district approached the consideration of this matter. The brethren from the Bredenbury section naturally did not like to see the Lodge moved from Bredenbury but after long deliberation it was finally decided that in the best interests of the Craft in general the Charter should be moved and the name of the Lodge changed from Bredenbury Lodge to York Lodge—the Lodge being re-named after the late W. Bro. York, the first Master.

During the year I was forced to decline many kind invitations to attend Masonic functions in different parts of the Jurisdiction and only regret that time would not permit my mingling with my brethren on many of these occasions.

Semi Annual Returns

The usual blanks upon which to make the semi annual Returns were mailed to the Secretaries of all Lodges on the first days of August and February, with an accompanying circular giving instructions as to the making out of the Return and pointing out the urgency of same being filled out and returned to the office on or before the last day of the month, as required by the Constitution. This year the Secretaries sent in their Returns, with one or two exceptions, on time. Over half the Returns, however, contained errors and omissions and the consequence

was that many letters had to be written before all corrections were eventually made. If Secretaries would carefully follow the instructions sent out with the blank Return forms much of this could be avoided.

The following information is furnished from the Returns:

Membership February 28th, 1930, on whom G.L. Dues Payable		14,450
Initiated	400	
Affiliated	305	
Reinstated	49	
		754
Demitted	309	
Died	93	
Suspended	267	
Commuted Life Members	61	
		730
Net Gain		24
Membership February 28th, 1931, on whom G.L. Dues Payable		14,474
Commuted Life Members		467
Total Membership February 28th, 1931		14,941
Total Number Chartered Lodges		198

We show the smallest net gain this year recorded in the last seventeen years—24. We are glad that it is not a loss.

Financial Statement

All fees, dues, etc., owing to Grand Lodge for the year ending March 31st, 1931, have been paid in full. The following is a summary of the financial transactions of the office:

Receipts

General Fund:	
Fees, Dues and Certificates	$11,426.10
Charters and Dispensations for New Lodges	95.00
Special Dispensations	260.00
Supplies Sold	443.50
Repayment on Investments and Interest	1,690.12
Refund of fees re amending Act	119.00
Benevolent Fund:	
Contributions	121.00
Per Capita Levy	5,813.40
Initiation Levy	4,000.00
Refunds on Grants	135.00
Repayment on Investments and Interest	12,431.37
Educational Fund:	
Repayment of Advances and Interest	304.05
Contributions	52.05
Total	$36,890.59

Disbursements

General Fund—Deposits	$14,002.32
General Fund—Bank Interest	31.40
Benevolent Fund—Deposits	22,464.06
Benevolent Fund—Bank Interest	36.71
Educational Fund—Deposits	340.23
Educational Fund—Bank Interest	15.87
Total	$36,890.59

Benevolent Fund

Donations have been received towards this Fund since our last Annual Communication as follows:

Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3 (supplementing grant)	$60.00
*Battle Lodge No. 19 (supplementing grant)	5.00
Wynyard Lodge No. 66	5.00
Unity Lodge No. 73	1.00
Conquest Lodge No. 132	5.00
Total	$76.00

Refunds on Grants

The following amounts were received during the year in refunds on grants:

Carlyle Lodge No. 17	$ 45.00
Paragon Lodge No. 118	90.00
*Eyebrow Lodge No. 67	50.00
*Elfros Lodge No. 145	50.00
Total	$235.00

* Since the books closed.

The following is a list by Districts of the four Lodges with outstanding balances on 1917 allotment as at this date:

District No. 5—Hanley Lodge No. 28	$189.00
District No. 6—Boscurvis Lodge No. 39	112.00
District No. 10—Yorkton Lodge No. 12	100.00
District No. 15—Wadena Lodge No. 87	80.00
Total outstanding indebtedness	$481.00

GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

During the year Proceedings, and in some cases up to date copies of Constitution and Codes, were received from Sister Grand Jurisdictions. These volumes have been catalogued and placed on the shelves of our library.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

We are assembled this year to celebrate the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, and I trust I may be pardoned for introducing the personal element before conclud-

ing. I am proud to be amongst those who took part in that historic event and to be able to say that I have attended every Annual Communication since. At the Formation Meeting I had the honour of being elected Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge and at the Annual Communication in 1910 of being elected Grand Master. I was also appointed Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence at the inauguration meeting and I have been a member of that Committee continuously until the present day and have had the privilege of taking an active part in this great department of our Masonic work. In addition I have served the Grand Lodge as Grand Secretary for the past seventeen years; so that, without egotism I can lay claim to having had a part not only in laying the foundations but in erecting the superstructure of this noble edifice of which we are all so proud today. Looking backward through the vista of the years I feel that time has fully justified the momentous decisions of those zealous Craftsmen who in 1906 had a vision of the possibilities of Freemasonry on these western prairies. This Institution of ours has been a stabilizing and refining influence through the years and has left its imprint on hundreds of communities throughout the Province. It has stood for fidelity to the home, devotion to the church, and respect for constituted authority, and has been a great force in promoting good citizenship. May we be inspired on this anniversary occasion to renew our vows of loyalty to the Craft. What the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan is, is a reality because of the vision of those who took part in its formation in 1906. If in the past twenty-five years the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan under the blessing of God has accomplished so much what may we not hope for in the next quarter of a century under the same divine approval?

"Who dreams shall live! And if we do not dream
Then we shall build no Temple into Time.

. . . . . .

The dreamer dies, but never dies the dream,
Though Death shall call the whirlwind to his aid,
Enlist men's passions, trick their hearts with hate,
Still shall the Vision live! Say nevermore
That dreams are fragile things. What else endures
Of all this broken world save only dreams!"

Conclusion

One thing which has always characterized the attitude of the Craft in this Jurisdiction is the splendid spirit of co-operation with the office. That attitude has been abundantly maintained during the past year. I desire to convey my grateful thanks to the Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers for their loyal support and to my brethren of the Lodges for their unfailing courtesy and generous consideration. I am under an especial debt of gratitude to the M.W. the Grand Master for the many personal kindnesses which he has been good enough to extend to me during his term of office. My sole aim and my constant endeavour throughout the years has been to promote the welfare of the Craft in this Jurisdiction and I can only hope that my efforts during the past year have not been entirely barren of result.

Fraternally submitted,

W. B. TATE,
Grand Secretary.

Address

The M.W. the Grand Master then invited M.W. Bro. J. M. Charteris, personal representative of the M.W. the Grand Master of Montana, to address Grand Lodge. Bro. Charteris in the course of a particularly interesting address, which was enjoyed by all, expressed the good wishes of the Grand Master and the twenty thousand Masons of the State of Montana on this anniversary occasion and his regrets that he was unable, owing to a prior engagement, to be present in person.

Report of Board of General Purposes

R. W. Bro. James McGregor presented the report of the Board of General Purposes, and upon motion of R. W. Bros. J. McGregor and F. B. Reilly the same was adopted, as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Board of General Purposes held two meetings during the past year. The first meeting was held at Moose Jaw on Thursday, June 19th, 1930, immediately following the close of Grand Lodge. R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly, Grand Senior Warden, was elected Vice President of the Board. The various Standing Committees were appointed and routine business given the necessary attention.

The second meeting was held in the City of Regina on Tuesday, June 16th, 1931. At this meeting matters of importance were discussed, foremost among these was the fact that certain chain letters had been in circulation throughout the Province, to these your Board expressed their disapproval and will give further expression in a letter that they will have the M.W. the Grand Master send to each Lodge throughout the Grand Jurisdiction. The reports of the various Standing Committees were received and considered, and general business concluded to date. The Chairmen of the Standing Committees will submit their reports at this Communication of Grand Lodge and we desire you to give these reports the attention they merit.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MCGREGOR,

President.

Report of Committee on Grievances and Appeals

R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig presented the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals, and on motion of R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig and M.W. Bro. W. J. Smith, the same was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.,

Brethren:

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals, consisting of M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin, W. J. Smith, W. B. Willoughby, and R.W. Bros. A. M. Bell, A. G. Rawlinson and N. R. Craig (Chairman), beg to report as follows:

(1) Elbowview Lodge No. 56, Elbow, versus H. A. B.

Bro. H. A. B. was charged by a member of his Lodge with un-Masonic conduct. The charge was laid on July 25th, 1930, and the trial concluded on September 23rd, 1930, when the Lodge found him guilty of the charge laid and sentenced him to indefinite suspension with the recommendation to Grand Lodge that he be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Your Committee finds the proceedings entirely regular and that the evidence warrants the verdict and recommendation of the Lodge, and your Committee recommends expulsion in this case.

(2) Elstow Lodge No. 147 versus W. T.

Bro. W. T. was charged by two members of his Lodge with immoral and un-Masonic conduct. The Lodge on the 14th day of May 1931 adjudged and determined that the said W. T. was guilty of the offence in the charge and specifications, and sentenced him to indefinite suspension and made no recommendation as to further action.

Your Committee find that the proceedings were regular, that the evidence warrants the verdict which your Committee confirms without recommendation for any further action.

(3) Gothic Lodge No. 105, Luseland, versus J. O. W.

J. O. W. was charged by a member of his Lodge with un-Masonic conduct. He was found guilty by his Lodge and sentenced to indefinite suspension. When the matter came before your Committee on Grievances and Appeals last year your Committee recommended that the verdict and sentence of the Lodge be confirmed and recommended expulsion. Bro. W. was duly notified to appear at this Communication of Grand Lodge to show cause why he should not be expelled. He expressed a desire to be heard in mitigation of sentence, and after due notice to his Lodge and to the complainant he appeared before the Committee on the 16th instant. The Committee considers that their recommendation for expulsion made to the 1930 Communication of this honorable body should be reconsidered and now recommend that the verdict and sentence of the Lodge to indefinite suspension be confirmed and that no further action be taken by Grand Lodge.

(4) A complaint was filed with your Committee from an unaffiliated Brother stating that he had twice applied to one of our Lodges for affiliation and on each occasion was rejected. Your Committee recommends that the Brother be advised that Grand Lodge will not, in view of the evidence before it, interfere in the matter. Further that he be advised that he may apply for affiliation with any other Constituent Lodge in this Jurisdiction.

Fraternally submitted,

N. R. CRAIG,

Chairman.

Expulsion

Bro. Joseph Conn, Aurora Lodge No. 45, having been summoned to appear at this Communication of Grand Lodge to show cause why he should not be expelled from Freemasonry in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge in 1930, and having failed to put in an appearance, the M.W. the Grand Master declared Joseph Conn expelled from all the rights, privileges and benefits of Freemasonry.

Report of Committee on Finance

R.W. Bro. O. S. Black presented the report of the Committee on Finance, and, upon motion of R.W. Bros. O. S. Black and F. B. Reilly, the same was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.
Brethren:

I present herewith the report of your Finance Committee for the year ended March 31st, 1931.

In the report of this Committee presented last year, reference was made to the fact that for the first time on record a deficit on operations for the year was shown and the hope expressed that the then prevailing economic conditions would improve. Unfortunately, this change for the better has not yet occurred, but if anything, has become worse, with the consequence that some items of estimated revenue were not reached, but on the other hand by strict economy, some items of controllable expenditure were reduced, so that by this economy the deficit was kept down to $651.32. This deficit, while regrettable, was unavoidable, owing to prevailing conditions throughout the year, as while a large part of our expenditure is fixed, our revenue more or less depends on existing economic conditions.

The results shown during the last two years shows the wisdom of the past in building up a good reserve, as protection against these periods of depression, during which decreased revenues must be faced, but if these conditions should unfortunately continue, we recommend serious consideration be given to our present established expenditures, as while it is good to know we have this reserve, it is very desirable to not have to draw on it, which may be necessary this coming year, should we not experience an improvement in existing conditions. This we all hope and pray will be the case.

While last year's estimates provided for M.W. Bro. Tate attending the Conference of Masonic Librarians & Education at Philadelphia, owing to conditions, he did not attend, thus making a saving in our expenditures.

Details of receipts and expenditures are set out in the Auditor's statement, which is being distributed.

Following are the estimates for the current financial year. These have been very carefully prepared and all items of controllable expenditure carefully scrutinized. In view of existing conditions, which if continued will make necessary considerable relief, we have again placed in

the estimates an amount of one thousand dollars for this purpose. Last year similar provision was made, but fortunately only a small part was required. We hope this will also be the case this year, but your Committee feel it wise to make provision to this amount.

Brought forward from 1930-1931		$ 3,323.16
Receipts:		
Membership Fees	$8,500.00	
Initiation Fees	1,500.00	
Affiliation Fees	200.00	
Commuted Life Membership Fees	500.00	
Past Masters' Certificates	125.00	
Dispensations and Charters	50.00	
Special Dispensations	250.00	
Interest	1,000.00	
Sale of Publications	500.00	
		12,625.00
		$15,948.16
Expenditures:		
Salaries and Honoraria:		
Grand Secretary	$3,400.00	
Grand Secretary's Assistant	2,200.00	
Grand Treasurer	200.00	
Grand Tyler	25.00	
Auditor	500.00	
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	200.00	
Stenographer	900.00	
Office Rent	1,380.00	
		8,805.00
Travelling:		
D.D.G.M.'s	$1,300.00	
Board of General Purposes	400.00	
District Meetings	400.00	
General	400.00	
		2,500.00
Miscellaneous:		
Printing	$ 700.00	
Relief	1,000.00	
Purchase of Publications	150.00	
General Expense	1,200.00	
		3,050.00
		$14,355.00
Estimated Surplus at end of year	$1,793.16	
Estimated Deficit on year's operations	1,530.00	

Fraternally submitted,

S. C. BURTON,
Chairman.

Report of Committee on Foreign Relations

R.W. Bro. M. A. MacKay presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. M. A. MacKay and A. O. Brooks, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

The Committee on Foreign Relations begs to report as follows:

Your Committee on Foreign Relations has had before it applications for recognition from the Grand Lodges of Ecuador, Guatemala, Rio de Janiero, and the Grand Orient of Italy.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the Grand Lodge of Ecuador should be recognized and fraternal representatives interchanged. This Grand Lodge is the only one claiming authority in its jurisdiction; it adheres to the principles stipulated in the Constitution adopted by the Grand Lodge of England in 1723 and conforms to the requirements laid down by the Grand Lodge of England for the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges. It is recognized by the Grand Lodge of England and by nineteen Jurisdictions in the United States including New York and Massachusetts.

We are also of the opinion that recognition should be extended and fraternal representatives interchanged with the Grand Lodge of Guatemala. This Grand Lodge is recognized by the Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, the Grand Lodge of Alberta, the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and by twenty-six Jurisdictions in the United States including New York and Massachusetts.

With reference to the application of the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janiero we recommend that recognition be not extended at the present time. There are several Masonic Grand Bodies in Brazil and Masonry in that country appears to be in a condition of uncertainty. From any information we have it is impossible for us to do otherwise than recommend that no action be taken for the present.

As to the application of the Grand Orient of Italy it may be stated that this is said to be a revival of the Grand Orient which existed previous to the dissolution of Masonic Lodges in Italian territory. Prior to that time the Grand Orient was recognized by many Masonic Jurisdictions. The revival according to the information at hand is taking place in London, England, from which City our correspondence comes. At the present time we have not sufficient information upon which to make any recommendation for recognition and action may well be deferred until the attitude of older Masonic Bodies is clear.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. M. MARTIN,

Chairman.

Report of Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity

R.W. Bro. W. McCauley presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity, which, on motion of R. W. Bros. W. McCauley and J. C. Moore, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Masonic Relief and Charity submit the following report:

During the past year your Committee have had six cases presented to them and have paid out in relief the sum of $140.00. Each case coming before the Committee was given very careful consideration and in four of the cases the assistance asked for was granted, but in two cases your Committee were of the opinion that they would not be justified in granting the assistance asked for and so advised those concerned.

Fraternally submitted,

W. McCauley,
Chairman.

Report of Committee on Charters and New Lodges

M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson presented the report of the Committee on Charters and New Lodges, which, upon motion of M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson and J. O. Clarke, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Charters and New Lodges had submitted to it the books and papers of only one Lodge, viz, Admiral Lodge U.D., located at Admiral. The Historical Register of this Lodge has been very carefully written, and we regret to find from it that very early in the career of this Lodge it met with misfortune through the loss of its furniture and paraphernalia by fire. Fortunately the books and records were saved. We extend our deepest sympathy to our brethren at Admiral in their heavy loss but are pleased to find that it resulted in spurring them on to renewed efforts as they immediately took steps to acquire a building of their own which according to the records is exceedingly comfortable and is now occupied by them.

The secretary of this Lodge appears to be very efficient. His books are kept in a satisfactory manner and the Lodge apparently is in a thriving condition.

We have no hesitation in recommending that this Lodge be granted a Charter.

Fraternally submitted,

C. O. Davidson,
Chairman.

Report of Committee on Printing and Supplies

R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore presented the report of the Committee on Printing and Supplies, which, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore and V.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson was adopted, as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Printing and Supplies beg leave to report as follows:

Particular care has been taken during the past year in procuring the absolutely necessary items of printing and supplies required for the work of Grand Lodge. Tenders for printing the 1931 Proceedings were called for and the work awarded to the lowest tender.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

S. C. BURTON,
Chairman.

Report of Committee on Masonic History

M.W. Bro. C. O. Davidson presented the report of the Committee on Masonic History, which, on motion of M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson and J. O. Clarke was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Masonic History had not an opportunity of meeting until yesterday without entailing considerable expense which it considered inadvisable.

Among the duties of the Committee is the collection of biographies of Masons distinguished for their service to the Craft. We would recommend that during the coming year this Committee give particular attention to this phase of its activities, and at a meeting to be held after the close of Grand Lodge before its members leave the City, this important work be allotted among the several members in order that a start may be made in this direction during the coming year. We would further recommend that in the annual proceedings hereafter a biography of the newly elected Grand Master, prepared by this Committee and approved by him, be inserted near his portrait.

The present Committee considers it advisable that a certain number (at least 25) of the Historical Registers of the constituent Lodges be called in each year for the purpose of perusal and extraction of such material as it may deem of special general interest, and to enable the Committee to make such suggestions it may consider necessary or advisable in the keeping of this record.

It is also the duty of the Committee to collect and preserve through the Grand Secretary documents and other material bearing upon the

history of the Craft in Saskatchewan and we would request that any Lodge or brother possessing such documents or knowing of their existence, communicate with the Chairman of this Committee .

Fraternally submitted,

C. O. DAVIDSON,
Chairman.

Grand Lodge was then called from labour at 5.30 p.m. until 8 p.m.

FIRST DAY — EVENING SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 8 p.m., M.W. Bro. Chas. P. Moore, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

Address—Grand Chaplain

V.W. Bro. Rev. P. C. Hackworth, Grand Chaplain, delivered the following address:

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

I am reminded of a lady member of the congregation who complained to her Parson that he always addressed his Brethren but not his Sisters. He replied, "My dear young lady, I thought it was universally understood that the Brethren embraced the Sisters." This matter of the proper mode of address is really quite an intricate one. I remember attending a meeting of Clergy in Prince Albert 35, 37, 38 years ago at which a newly ordained young Padre said that he never was sure of the proper way to address the Dignitaries of the Church. Archdeacon McKay (old John A. as we used to call him) said: "Very simple, my dear sir. It is the Most Reverend—the Archbishop; the Right Reverend—the Bishop; the Very Reverend—the Dean and the Rather Reverend—the Rural Dean." As I happen to be a "Rather Reverend Rural Dean" myself I can tell the story and enjoy the joke.

But Brethren, joking apart, I stand before you this evening with a curious mixture of diffidence and pride. I do not feel the least bit like the traditional Fellow Craft, who we are told received his wages without scruple and without diffidence, knowing that he had justly earned them. But on the contrary, I am conscious of a great deal of diffidence, feeling, in fact knowing, that I have not earned the honor of the high office that has been conferred upon me. But when it comes to pride, I am most emphatically proud, not only of my office, but also of my membership in the Craft. Because, honestly Brethren, I do not know of any other Fraternity, Society or Organization that has anywhere near the power or opportunity that we have of being an influence for good in the world. Go into any town you like and ask the names of the Officers of the Lodge, and in eight, yes nine times out of ten, you will find that they are men of influence and position in their community.

We may not be the strongest numerically, we may not be the strongest financially, but when it comes to prestige and power, as I said before, I do not know of any other Organization outside, of course, of Christianity itself, that comes anywhere near us. So you see, we have the men, we have the influence, we have the power, we have the opportunity. BUT —I think M.W. Grand Master that the safest thing for me to do at this stage of the proceedings would be to formally ask your permission to retire—then when the Inner Guard has been instructed to permit me do so—to say what I have to say, and jump for the door. Because, frankly Brethren, what I have to say will not, I am afraid, make very pleasant hearing. But it is something that I have wanted to say for quite a long while, but never before have I had such splendid opportunity. I—I—well, I suppose I had better take the bull by the horns. (Though I suppose, in a Masonic Lodge, it shouldn't be a bull it should be a goat). For a good many years (about a quarter of a century in fact) I have had the unpleasant feeling that some of our subordinate Lodges are merely Mason Factories. Let me explain what I mean. Suppose we analyze the proceedings at a Regular Meeting of a more or less average Lodge. To begin with, the Brethren come late. It is indeed a treat to visit a Lodge and find it opening on time. The W.M. often has to fill some of the chairs with anyone he can find to take them. And Brethren, in passing, it is surprising how few of the Members can go through the simple ceremony of Opening and Closing of the Lodge, although they have listened to it dozens, yes scores of times. Next Order of Business, Bro. S.W. —— Accounts and Communications, W.M. The Secretary proceeds to read a bill for some sandwiches and coffee. After what seems like a delay of about half an hour someone moves that the account be referred to the Finance Committee and if found correct a Warrant be issued for its payment. While the Secretary is waiting for someone to muster up sufficient courage to second the motion, the Secretary is busy making out the Warrant and the cheque. One sometimes wonders how many of our accounts ever are referred to the Finance Committee. We proceed to close, severally in the Third, Second and First Degrees of Masonry. We wolf down a sandwich or two and go home. Now, frankly, Brethren, what have we done? What have we learned? What have we done beyond giving another man the privilege of wearing a Square and Compass on his coat? (And incidentally, the bigger the Square and Compass, the more carefully you had better watch the wearer.) Brethren, when a man first joins the Order, the most powerful electro magnet in the world is not half as strong as the Cable Tow which month after month draws the new Member to Lodge, until at last, he begins to realize that about all he does when he gets there is to sit on the side lines and watch somebody else "put on the Work". Brethren, cannot you see that the work of many Lodges is summed up in those words "while somebody else puts on the Work"?

Brethren I have a vision. Think of a magnificent range of mountains with peaks thrusting up to the very clouds and nestling among them a beautiful valley—its slopes clothed with wonderful trees and carpeted with beautiful flowers. Cupped in the bosom of the valley lies a glorious lake of limpid crystal-clear water, in which you can see reflected the beauties of nature that surround it. In the morning the dewdrops sparkle in the rising sun like myriads of diamonds; the air is sweet with the perfume of the flowers and melodious with the song of innumerable birds and Nature cries "All Glory to the Most High". Later on as the sun sinks into the West, the painted sky turns from gold to red and down

through all the glorious shades of purple to the soft darkness of night; the song of the birds is hushed and silence reigns supreme. The world, Brethren, as created by the G.A.O.T.U.

Then mankind appears on the scene; one claims lake frontage here; another one claims water frontage there; here a company of engineers tunnel through the sides and install turbines; over there another lot divert water for irrigation purposes—till at last, instead of one glorious lake the valley is dotted with dozens of lakes, lakelets, ponds, pools and puddles. A few are still connected with rapidly dwindling streams. Others are surrounded by banks of sun cracked mud—still others have their shores littered with pieces of stone and other debris. The world—Brethren as defaced by the men.

Then somebody says, can't we run all these lakes into one and create a head of water that will give us power. So they bring in their dredges and ditching machines and go to work. But presently they realize that they are not raising the levels—they are lowering them, because the upper lakes have to be drained into the lower ones. And all they are getting is a medium sized lake of muddy half stagnant water. So the work ceases.

Then somebody else says, where did all this water come from originally? There are no rivers running into the valley, so it must have come from springs. On investigation this is found to be the case but the springs are blocked and clogged and choked by sand, mud, silt, stone, and other debris.

Now Brethren here is the opportunity of which I spoke. We are taught that the earth constantly revolves on its axis and that Masonry is spread over the whole of its habitable surface. Very well, let us think of these many lakes, lakelets and ponds as the various Lodges, Grand and Subordinate of our Order. Then instead of trying to add to the size of our own particular pond, by trickling in driblets of water from the outside—let us get to work and clean out those springs—the original springs of the real spirit of Masonry. Soon they will begin to seeth, to bubble—the water will rise—the levels will be raised. Slowly perhaps, but irresistably, first one then another of those lakes will spread—overflow and join up with the next till—at long last instead of dozens of lakelets and ponds, we will again have that glorious lake of limpid crystal-clear water, in which you can see the beauty of nature which surrounds it. The world, Brethren, as reorganized (I nearly said Re-created) according to the plans of the G.A.O.T.U.—by the members of the Order that point to the letter G in the centre of the Lodge and recognize GOD as their Supreme Ruler.

Brethren, is not that worth striving for? We can do it. But—not as long as we are content to sit on the side lines and listen to someone else "putting on the Work". Not if we look on our Obligations as merely so many lines of ritual to be learned off by heart, before we can proceed to the next degree.

We are taught that the distinguishing characteristics of every F. and A. Mason are Virtue, Honor, and Mercy. Our attention is drawn to the tassels pendant from the corners of the Lodge and we are told that they represent the four Cardinal Virtues.

Very well, Brethren, let us strive to carry these things into our every day lives. Let us strive to put into effect the grand tenets and principles that are inculcated as we proceed through the various Degrees.

Brethren—if we will really strive with Fidelity—Fidelity—Fidelity—God will be with us.

Report of Board of Benevolence

M.W. Bro. J. McCauley, President, presented the report of the Board of Benevolence, which, upon motion of M.W. Bros. J. McCauley and J. H. Anderson, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

It is again my privilege to submit for your approval the report of the activities of the Benevolent Fund Trustees for the year 1930-31.

In addition to meetings of the Executive held from time to time, four full meetings of the Board were held during the year, as follows: June 19th and December 9th, 1930; April 17th and June 16th, 1931. $12,171.00 was expended for relief through forty-eight Lodges recommending the same, an increase of $1,193.00 over last year.

This twenty-fifth Annual Communication marks an important milestone in the life of our Grand Lodge and its achievements during that time. Behind all achievements lie the qualities of imagination and courage —imagination to conceive great ideas, great projects; and courage to put those ideas into action. These qualities have ever been the outstanding possessions of pioneers in all spheres of human activity. They have been the characteristics of men and women who have given of their best in the building of this province, a country with a future the significance of which we, as yet, but dimly perceive. One fact stands out clearly, that Saskatchewan is, as ever, a working country; a brilliant example of what can be accomplished by the intelligent direction of energy. This same fact constitutes a challenge to all who may claim a share in Saskatchewan's future growth. Everyone with the ability to pursue intelligent, useful activity has a contribution to make.

"We are not here to play, to dream, to drift—
We have hard work to do and loads to lift;
Shun not the struggle—face it—'Tis God's gift."

Goodwill and hard work make a fine combination as a guiding principle for the days ahead. Our twenty-fifth anniversary marks the beginning of another period in our existence, to which we can look forward with confidence, confidence gained by past experience, and past accomplishments, giving us that renewed eagerness which should carry our ideas to constructive effort. The confidence that has been expressed in our future by the W.M. the Grand Master and other Officers of Grand Lodge at this time is, therefore, of unusual value and significance.

During the year relief has been granted as follows:—

1	Kinistino Lodge No. 1	Mrs. J. F. B.	$240.00
2	Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3	Bro. J.	200.00
3	Moosomin Lodge No. 7	Bro. F. B. F.	85.00
4	Evening Star Lodge No. 10	Mrs. C.	200.00
5	N.W.M.P. Lodge No. 11	Mrs. E. C. L.	240.00
6	Sintaluta Lodge No. 14	Bro. E. A. P.	360.00
7	Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16	Mrs. B.	300.00
8	Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16	Bro. K.	90.00
9	Battle Lodge No. 19	Mrs. R. W.	35.00
10	Arcola Lodge No. 21	Mrs. B.	150.00
11	Wolseley Lodge No. 24	Mrs. B.	170.00

12	Estevan Lodge No. 25	Mrs. S.	50.00
13	Swift Current Lodge No. 26	Mrs. H. A. R.	200.00
14	Ionic Lodge No. 31	Mrs. A. L. P.	200.00
15	Prince Rupert Lodge No. 35	Mrs. H. J. F.	90.00
16	Touchwood Lodge No. 51	Bro. G. P.	480.00
17	Touchwood Lodge No. 51	Bro. M.	100.00
18	Buchanan Lodge No. 54	Mrs. G.	240.00
19	King Solomon Lodge No. 58	Mrs. R.	123.00
20	Canora Lodge No. 59	Mrs. E. B.	46.00
21	Imperial Lodge No. 60	Bro. J. R.	300.00
22	Rocanville Lodge No. 61	Bro. S.	180.00
23	Melville Lodge No. 62	Bro. H. G.	240.00
24	Melville Lodge No. 62	Bro. R.	60.00
25	Eyebrow Lodge No. 67	Mrs. C.	200.00
26	Cypress Lodge No. 70	Bro. E. E. L.	300.00
27	Cypress Lodge No. 70	Mrs. C. V. W.	120.00
28	Doric Lodge No. 71	Bro. A. G.	180.00
29	Unity Lodge No. 73	Orphan Child of Bro. J. L. F.	100.00
30	Tisdale Lodge No. 76	Mrs. C. C. C.	180.00
31	Tuscan Lodge No. 81	Orphan Child of Bro. A. McK.	300.00
32	Kindersley Lodge No. 86	Mrs. W. H.	240.00
33	Kindersley Lodge No. 86	Mrs. A. F.	240.00
34	Lodge Progress No. 92	Mrs. T. C. K.	400.00
35	Lodge Progress No. 92	Mrs. W. P. C.	300.00
36	Lodge Progress No. 92	Mrs. R. C. M.	300.00
37	Morse Lodge No. 93	Mrs. W.	50.00
38	Radisson Lodge No. 97	Bro. J. A. McD.	240.00
39	Union Lodge No. 98	Bro. C.	327.00
40	Union Lodge No. 98	Bro. J.	200.00
41	Goose Lake Lodge No. 99	Bro. H. J. E.	300.00
42	Mortlach Lodge No. 107	Mrs. C. S. F.	200.00
43	Paragon Lodge No. 118	Mrs. F.	180.00
44	Simpson Lodge No. 121	Mrs. C.	345.00
45	Cadillac Lodge No. 126	Mrs. T. H.	300.00
46	Togo Lodge No. 130	Bro. W. A. A.	300.00
47	Philathea Lodge No. 133	Bro. J. R.	120.00
48	Elfros Lodge No. 145	Bro. M. F. S.	550.00
49	Elstow Lodge No. 147	Bro. R. F. McD.	240.00
50	Viscount Lodge No. 151	Mrs. B.	200.00
51	Banner Lodge No. 154	Mrs. A.	90.00
52	Raymore Lodge No. 155	Bro. P.	240.00
53	Welwyn Lodge No. 161	Mrs. M. L.	300.00
54	St. Luke's Lodge No. 165	Mrs. K.	300.00
55	St. Andrews Lodge No. 174	Mrs. Van G.	120.00
56	Lonach Lodge No. 182	Mrs. T.	90.00
57	Herschel Lodge No. 189	Mrs. C.	240.00
			$12,171.00

Grants Nos. 3, 9, 20 and $80.00 of No. 2, $30.00 of No. 8, $20.00 of No. 11, $48.00 of No. 19, and $100.00 of No. 40 were made since the books closed on March 31st, 1931.

At the April meeting of the Board, the reports from the various Lodges receiving grants during the year were reviewed and the following grants passed for the year 1931-32:—

Kinistino Lodge No. 1	Mrs. J. F. B.	$ 240.00
Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3	Bro. J.	480.00
Evening Star Lodge No. 10	Mrs. C.	200.00
N.W.M.P. Lodge No. 11	Mrs. E. C. L.	240.00
Sintaluta Lodge No. 14	Bro. E. A. P.	240.00
Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16	Mrs. B.	240.00
Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16	Bro. K.	180.00
Estevan Lodge No. 25	Mrs. S.	50.00
Swift Current Lodge No. 26	Mrs. H. A. R.	150.00
Ionic Lodge No. 31	Mrs. A. L. P.	200.00
Prince Rupert Lodge No. 35	Mrs. H. J. F.	90.00
Touchwood Lodge No. 51	Bro. G. P.	360.00
Buchanan Lodge No. 54	Mrs. G.	180.00
King Solomon Lodge No. 58	Mrs. R.	288.00
Imperial Lodge No. 60	Bro. J. R.	300.00
Rocanville Lodge No. 61	Bro. S.	180.00
Melville Lodge No. 62	Bro. H. G.	180.00
Cypress Lodge No. 70	Bro. E. E. L.	150.00
Cypress Lodge No. 70	Mrs. C. V. W.	240.00
Doric Lodge No. 71	Bro. A. G.	180.00
Unity Lodge No. 73	Orphan Child of Bro. J. L. F.	100.00
Tisdale Lodge No. 76	Mrs. C. C. C.	180.00
Tuscan Lodge No. 81	Orphan Child of Bro. A. MacK.	180.00
Kindersley Lodge No. 86	Mrs. W. H.	240.00
Kindersley Lodge No. 86	Mrs. A. F.	240.00
Lodge Progress Lodge No. 92	Mrs. T. C. K.	400.00
Lodge Progress Lodge No. 92	Mrs. W. P. C.	300.00
Lodge Progress Lodge No. 92	Mrs. R. C. M.	300.00
Morse Lodge No. 93	Mrs. W.	120.00
Radisson Lodge No. 97	Bro. J. A. McD.	240.00
Union Lodge No. 98	Bro. C.	365.00
Goose Lake Lodge No. 99	Bro. H. J. E.	300.00
Mortlach Lodge No. 107	Mrs. C. S. F.	200.00
Simpson Lodge No. 121	Mrs. C.	180.00
Cadillac Lodge No. 126	Mrs. T. H.	300.00
Togo Lodge No. 130	Bro. W. A. A.	240.00
Philathea Lodge No. 133	Bro. J. R.	120.00
Elstow Lodge No. 147	Bro. R. F. McD.	240.00
Viscount Lodge No. 151	Mrs. B.	180.00
Banner Lodge No. 154	Mrs. A.	90.00
Raymore Lodge No. 155	Bro. P.	240.00
Welwyn Lodge No. 161	Mrs. M. L.	180.00
St. Luke's Lodge No. 165	Mrs. K.	240.00
St. Andrews Lodge No. 174	Mrs. Van G.	120.00
Lonach Lodge No. 182	Mrs. T.	144.00
Herschel Lodge No. 189	Mrs. C.	240.00
		$10,047.00

At this meeting the following new yearly grants were also approved:

Moosomin Lodge No. 7	Bro. F. B. F.	$ 480.00
Battle Lodge No. 19	Mrs. R. W.	360.00
Canora Lodge No. 59	Mrs. E. B.	276.00
		$ 1,116.00

Making a total of $11,163.00 for the coming year, in addition to any new grants that may be made. During the year the following refunds on grants have been received by the Grand Secretary:—

Carlyle Lodge No. 17	Mrs. G. P.	$ 45.00
Eyebrow Lodge No. 67	Mrs. C.	50.00
Paragon Lodge No. 118	Mrs. F.	90.00
Elfros Lodge No. 145	Bro. S.	50.00
		$235.00

In addition to the amounts reported in the Grand Secretary's Supplementary Report to Grand Lodge last year, $71.00 has been received in contributions to the fund up to the closing of the books on March 31st, 1931.

The following resolution was adopted at the April meeting of the Board, "That the Grand Lodge Auditor be instructed that the Board of Trustees consider that the title for the N.E. ¼ 33-31-7w2, and the agreement of sale re H.H.C. for $4,587.78 should be written off the schedule of investments of the Benevolent Fund, as the Trustees have no equity in either of these items, and it is misleading to continue listing them."

It is encouraging to record that your Grand Secretary has received a number of letters during the year, expressing appreciation of the assistance rendered and the attention given to applications for relief. Among the many we might quote the following. One Lodge wrote as follows: "Thanking you and the Grand Lodge Board for the way they have looked after this matter." Another Lodge which asked for assistance and agreed to supplement the amount given by one third, wrote: "Thanking you for the prompt attention you have given this matter and the favourable consideration of same." Also the following from one of our Lodges that had received aid from the fund, should be of interest to all Masons. "I am instructed to express to Grand Lodge the sincere thanks of this Lodge and of the widow and children of the deceased for this grant; it enabled him to spend his last months with a mind untroubled with money matters and to resign himself to his unfortunate end. Without this grant, his life insurance would have been disposed of, in order to maintain the family. The local Lodge saw to the payment of the premiums and thereby secured for the widow and family a competence for years to come. The grant made all the difference between a miserable and wretched end and one of dignity, serenity and repose. The money was well spent."

When Grand Lodge adopted that portion of the Constitution respecting the Benevolent Fund which stipulates that "Grants made to a brother or to the widow, orphans and dependents of a deceased brother are to be considered as supplementary to the relief given by the Lodge recommending the application." They made a very wise decision; the experience of your trustees is, that in every instance where the Lodge is sharing in

the privilege of helping the needy members or dependents of their household, they are interested, sympathetic, and on the alert to help at all times, keeping your trustees posted on the condition of the recipients, looking after their welfare and displaying a general interest in their affairs. Where the Lodge is not assisting, your trustees find just the opposite conditions prevail, absolute indifference and in many instances complete ignorance as to their condition and progress. One Lodge which has an old, and former valuable and zealous member on the fund, claimed they could not contribute a portion to his relief on account of lack of funds, became so indifferent that they even neglected to send him the amount granted by your trustees from the Benevolent Fund for three winter months, allowing their unfortunate Brother to be in such dire necessity that one of his Masonic neighbors wrote your Grand Secretary, telling him in no uncertain language what he thought of a Grand Jurisdiction that would treat one of its members so inhumanly, naturally thinking that Grand Lodge was not supplying the funds for some reason. Needless to say, the action of this Lodge brought discredit on Grand Lodge and the fair name of Masonry in Saskatchewan; a similar occurrence will cause charges to be laid against those responsible, and their neglect fully reported to the Grand Master and Grand Lodge.

"Time makes the little service great, two thousand years ago and more,
The Master saw a widow pause
And give her little to the cause,
And still men tell the story o'er.

The measure of the kindly deed is not its present worth or size,
The word of cheer one stops to speak
May lift unto the mountain peak,
The youth the desert terrifies.

One may himself a failure seem, and yet perhaps some trivial gift,
His heart has prompted him to make,
Unselfishly for friendship's sake,
Another from the depths may lift.

Lives have been changed in moments rare, along the pathways mortals plod,
Unseen and little understood,
Are many ways of doing good.
And many ways of serving God."

THE EDUCATIONAL FUND

The following loans were authorized from the Educational Fund during the year:

Miss J. V. S.	Moosomin Lodge No. 7	$200.00
Miss M. M.	Woodrow Lodge No. 112	250.00
Miss E. M.	Composite Lodge No. 103	150.00
Miss M. L.	Aneroid Lodge No. 111	50.00

The making of these loans practically depleted the fund, and, as repayment of such loans is necessarily slow, it will not be possible for your Board to make any loans from the fund this coming year, unless voluntary contributions from Lodges or individuals are received in the meantime, to enable your Board to do so.

There is no more deserving object of Masonic liberality in this Jurisdiction than this fund, and we are pleased to record that during the past year a donation of $50.00 was received from M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin "to be applied in connection with the Educational Fund of Grand Lodge" with the expressed hope that "the amount may be useful in helping some student to qualify as a teacher in the Province."

The accounts and securities have been carefully examined and audited by our Grand Auditor and are found to be in order. A detailed statement of the standing of this fund is shown in his report.

The two Trustees whose term expires this year are M.W. Bros. N. B. Williams and W. B. Willoughby.

"Open the door of your heart, my friend,
Heedless of class or creed,
When you hear the cry of a brother's voice,
The sob of a child in need.

To the shining Heaven that o'er you bends
You need no map or chart,
But only the love the Master gave:
Open the door of your heart."

Fraternally submitted,

JAS. MCCAULEY, P.G.M.
President.

Addresses

The M.W. the Grand Master requested M.W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, to address Grand Lodge. Bro. Black responded with a most interesting and instructive address which was greatly appreciated by the large concourse in attendance.

Responding to the invitation of the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Dr. G. W. Kerby, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, delivered an eloquent and outstanding address on "Canada", which was listened to with interested attention by all the members of Grand Lodge.

Report of Committee on Condition of Masonry

R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke presented the report of the Committee on Condition of Masonry, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. J. R. Yorke and T. W. Sutherland was adopted, as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee on the condition of Masonry desires to present the following report:

As time runs, since our beginning in 1906, twenty and five years have limped into the dim limbo of the past; a few of those years, however, may be to some extent only records in the annals of this Grand Lodge.

Let us imagine ourselves living again the trials and vicissitudes of those early years, and more clearly appreciate, if we may by such means, the many profound blessings which surround us to-day.

Our pioneer Brethren of that day found themselves in widely scattered existence, literally tillers of soil and drawers of water from nature's primeval supply, and compelled to obtain subsistance through actual manual toil.

Not in hosts of formidable armies, went our older Brethren to the designated places of labor, worship and praise, but quietly, yet with firm and steady tread wended their way, when assembling the few of the many being inspired with Brotherly love and devotional ardor, they enjoyed alike the heavenly vow that where two or three are gathered together in "His" name, "He" would bless them; thus to have met and thus to be filled with loving kindness and reverential awe is our privilege to-day, and consequently happy reward.

To them Masonry made a far different appeal than it does to-day.

The manual, and pedal attributes of the Craft were lived and practised because they were factors in everyday life.

The "calls" to one another on this vast prairie; the secrets of life and death reposed; the helping hand in time of danger and suffering; and the ready feet to run to the cry of distress; all meant to them a thousand times more than to us to-day.

The highway of to-day was a mere byway then.

The prairie trails widened into lonesome spaces of more prairie.

In each year from 1906 to 1931 much heroism has been displayed by the leaders of Masonic lore, attending the annual convocations of this Masonic Grand Body, to establish it upon the foundation from which it has continued to rise, in order that we might enjoy it to-day.

Oh how great is our responsibility to carry on this work of dispensing light and knowledge, so nobly begun by those heroic Brethren of early years, to combat today's forces of prejudice and ignorance.

These foes ever lurk along the pathway of progress; these enemies of free government and broad education deter and obstruct the welfare of the common people in every deceptive disguise.

May your attendance here to-day as we celebrate our twenty-fifth anniversary, be rewarded by the benefits, which only those of the house of the faithful fully understand; and so enjoyable and profitable, as to cause you to increase your effort through a zealous and whole-hearted devotion, exciting that enthusiasm and loyalty, that will continually maintain our organization on its high plane of Masonic endeavor.

The spirit of Fraternalism is the common property of the world; it makes us more useful and more capable of enjoyment; no matter what sphere of life we occupy. Everywhere you turn, the voice of cordial greeting sounds in your ear, and the warm hand of brotherly love is extended. Surely the potent power which has brought about this condition is one of Heaven's most priceless gifts to mankind.

"Our Order is builded and building to bless Humanity."

Its great living foundation stones of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man are unmovable and imperishable; upon them stands the great "Temple of Truth" forever building.

Within it are fountains of wisdom, power and harmony, from which all may drink and be filled.

Thus Masonry combines work with fraternity, brotherliness and helpfulness. It is larger and better than work alone.

It builds, not with stones and tiles and wood, but with morals and courage and faith; with temperance and fortitude.

It builds "Character."

The philosophy of the three Craft degrees is very visible in the following verse:

"Life is a story in volumes three,
The past, the present, and yet-to-be;
The first we have written and laid away,
The second we are writing day by day,
The third and last of the volumes three
Is locked from sight; God keeps the key."

The beauties and importance of the ceremonies and teachings of the Craft degrees will continue to appeal to men as ever before, yielding an influence for good in every community where a Lodge exists. And, notwithstanding, the lapse of interest at times in the life of the constituent Lodge, the pendulum ever and anon swings back over the line of duty, and interest again revives in ritualistic work, and in the increasing membership, and shines forth in the friendships and contacts formed among the Brethren.

Our Lodges should stand, figuratively, as castles guarding our secrets and the ancient landmarks of our Order, but at the same time as beacons reflecting the life of their members which should serve as a guide along the paths of life.

But in order to bring about that desired result we must show the world by our actions the real meaning of Masonry; we must prove that we have more particularly studied that part which teaches us our duty to God, to our neighbor and to ourselves; and during our sojourn here we are prepared to contribute of our best services in forwarding the great and glorious work. Then, and only then, will our noble Craft receive the honor due it.

"For life is the mirror of king and slave
'Tis just what you are and do,
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you."

There never was a time when the outside world looked upon our Fraternity with greater favor than at the present. Our ideals are lofty, our doctrines sound, and our teachings practical.

"We stand firm on the Brotherhood of Man."

But our power to affect the outside world, to leaven its materialism and indifference, lies solely in our ability to demonstrate the benign influence of Craft Masonry on the characters of all who profess its principles.

Masonic principles, when fully understood, and when put into daily practice, will soon establish right standards of living, engender a spirit of tolerance, and develop a fuller understanding of our duties with our fellowmen.

"We have heard the clarion call to duty, and must labor."

Masonry is the sweetest flower that grows beside the pathway of man of to-day, and even when trampled upon by the careless and unthink-

ing Mason, exudes a fragrant perfume which wafts over the world of humanity, exhilarating it to higher endeavors and nobler aspirations.

This, then, is the challenge of the hour; this the day of opportunity; this our avowed mission; and in proportion to the service we render to the community, to our country, and the world at large, shall we enjoy a lasting prosperity that shall carry us on and on to greater heights.

"Optimism" should be our slogan in times such as we are passing through, because Masonry is rendering potent service to the world today, and we must put forth even greater efforts to make its beneficent influence more penetrating to the less interested Mason.

The greatest legacy that can come to any man is a good philosophy of life, and we believe that Masonry is the helpmate to attaining that good philosophy.

From a careful study of the excellent statements submitted by the D.D.G.M.'s, as well as by personal observation, we are constrained to say that Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction now a quarter of a century in years, is in a fairly healthy condition, appreciative of its privileges, conscious of its duty, loyal to its traditions, ready and willing to discharge its responsibilities.

A retrospect of the last year indicates that it has been one of usual activity in affairs Masonic.

We have progressed with a stride that in due course will carry us to the foot of the rainbow, where we may recover the hidden pot of gold which we have mentally labelled "True Success."

The reports of the representatives of our Grand Master all indicate in no uncertain terms that these energetic, loyal and skilled Craftsmen gave generously of their time, knowledge and experience in the performance of the duties of their respective offices, and we pay tribute to their zeal and assiduity, by declaring their work to be "good work, true work, square work."

Your Committee has given considerable study and thought to the figures compiled to show the present numerical strength and composition of this Grand Lodge.

Surely we are justified in feeling a reasonable pride in this great Jurisdiction of 200 Lodges and some fourteen thousand true Craftsmen, disseminating the great principles of our Order.

"And the Greatest of These is Charity."

In faith and hope the world may disagree. But all mankind's concern is Charity.

The reports before us lay bare the activities of the constituent Lodges, and while we read with some degree of satisfaction of the small increase in membership, (because only the best material was accepted) the attendance is quite the average of other years, and our hearts rejoice in the concrete expressions of human love and affection, as is evidenced in the generosity of our Lodges.

BENEVOLENCE:

Upon the altar of Freemasonry still glows the unquenchable fire that symbolizes the distinguishing characteristics of a Mason's heart.

Generosity is recognized by all as Benevolence in practice.

Our Benevolent Funds have done much to help the needy and alleviate suffering, but it requires personal contact and sympathy of the individual member to render true Masonic service.

The hand that reaches out to steady the tottering footsteps of some weary pilgrim is but demonstrating the real greatness of this ancient and honorable Fraternity, and is found in its capacity for service, while the greater depths of Masonic secrecy is reached only in the unpublished act of doing good.

During the year of 1930 our constituent Lodges (in addition to what was done through our Benevolent Board of Trustees) expended some $7,214 43, a splendid effort, but when combined with the countless unreported acts of kindness and charity, offers a wonderful contribution to the cause of good Freemasonry.

Let us be mindful that an enduring Charity flows only from the love for duty and hope for future happiness.

Numberless as the stars that roll in brilliant majesty through the silent realms of space are those who walk the paths of selfishness, seeking gratification of their own desires. But the path we tread, as members of this world-wide Brotherhood, though toilsome and narrow, is marked by Friendship, Tolerance, Kindness and True Charity.

As our Charity increases our interest, our pleasure and satisfaction in things Masonic advances, and we learn to appreciate the thought that the true source of cheerfulness is Benevolence, and that a life of passionate gratification is not comparable with the joys of active Charity.

"You cannot be kind and thoughtful, you cannot be loyal and true without somewhere on life's pathway, the echoes will come back to you."

LODGES OWN THEIR OWN BUILDINGS:

It is most encouraging to note the number of Lodges occupying their own buildings and are listed by districts.

District No. 1— 4	District No. 2—13	District No. 3—11
District No. 4— 3	District No. 5— 6	District No. 6— 5
District No. 7— 4	District No. 8— 2	District No. 9— 5
District No. 10— 7	District No. 11— 5	District No. 12— 7
District No. 13— 3	District No. 14— 3	District No. 15— 1
District No. 16— 2	District No. 17— 6	

making a grand total of 87, being a gain of ten over the year previous.

The seventeen Districts comprise 198 Chartered Lodges, and one under Dispensation.

FINANCES:

This report would be incomplete if no reference was made to our financial affairs.

The finances of Lodges proper do not come within our province, nevertheless, we cannot help but pass on to this Grand Lodge such information as we have gleaned from the reports of the various D.D.G.M.'s

Having made a very comprehensive survey and intensive study of the internal affairs of Lodges as revealed to your Committee, we are prompted to again place before Grand Lodge the amount of outstanding dues at

the end of the year of 1929, viz.: $41,501.85, and will ask for your kind indulgence while we quote to you the figure indicated at the end of 1930, viz.: $57,839.38.

Notwithstanding the fact that much of the arrears have since been collected, your Committee is of the opinion that the amount which may be uncollectable is sufficiently large as to cause much concern.

At the same time we are conscious of the conditions in the various Districts, yet we are of the opinion that the city Lodges should have less arrears, and that if necessary some might well be remitted, except in cases where it is simply a case of clearing away dead wood.

For instance, one D.D.G.M. reports two Brethren as owing $70 and $80 respectively.

Your Committee is of the opinion that if a Brother is of such importance as to be carried until his arrears are far beyond his control, then the Lodge might far better relieve him of such an amount as $70 or $80, as these amounts are beyond all reason, and such practice must not be encouraged.

Your Committee deplores the presence of such figures as are indicated in this report, yet we feel it is proper that Grand Lodge should know the facts as they appear, and that some special means may be adopted to overcome such a condition.

Six Lodges only are reported as having no arrears of dues.

Our assets and liabilities in the various Districts are quite satisfactory, as compared with other years.

In a few instances Lodges are reported as having had no Degree work for a year or more. This is regrettable, while other Lodges have had the usual influx of membership.

Again, your Committee has to report that political strife has made inroads here and there, and desires to point out to the Lodges so affected, that if each Brother was true to the accepted principles as laid down in our work, political strife would never find its way into a Masonic Lodge.

Our Brother, the Prince of Wales, once said:

"Let us overcome our problems, let us pull together. Let us marshal our resources and lift together. Let us unify our forces and work together."

Surely we are justified in following such goodly advice, when jealousy and ill feeling knocks at the very vitals of Freemasonry.

Wolseley Lodge No. 24 desires to be recorded as favoring a system wherein the expense of District Meetings shall be borne by the Lodges in the various Districts. Your Committee feels that such arrangement might be entered into without violating any section of the Constitution or usurping any authority of Grand Lodge.

One Lodge is reported as being a "one-man Lodge." From this remark your Committee interpret that the Brother is over-zealous, or that the other members depend entirely too much on his judgment and ability to carry the burdens of the day, no matter how praiseworthy his efforts may be.

"In unity there is strength."

Another Lodge reports of the very commendable action on the part of its members in electing a highly esteemed Brother to the office of W. Master, who is eighty-seven years young, and who has been a Mason for over fifty years. A wonderful tribute to pay to a noble man, if his strength is not overtaxed thereby. We hope W. Brother Pringle may long be spared to enjoy his Masonic career.

One Lodge is reported as having resorted to the improper use of a Black Ball.

The superficial student of Masonry who thinks so little of the Order that he is willing to open its doors to all comers deals the Institution as deadly a blow as a member who allows his personal prejudice to dethrone his better judgment. One lets the poor material in, and the other keeps the good material out. One is misled by a shallow breadth view that would reduce the Masonic Lodge to a common meeting place. And the other is obsessed with narrowness that would retain the privileges of the Fraternity only for himself and the few who have been intimately associated with him, and who are sharers in his distorted outlook on the problems of life.

A Lodge is reported with ever having before the eyes of its members, the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund, due to the fact that a member is a recipient therefrom.

Surely, Brethren, we should not so forget the feelings of those who are compelled to draw succor from this fund. Would it not be more commendable to say that at stated periods throughout the year the W. Master had caused a skilled Brother to give an address on ways and means of enhancing the present amount of the Benevolent Fund.

DEGREES CONFERRED:

Some W. Masters are reported as not being able to confer the degrees. It is very desirable that the P. Master's interest be retained, but not to the extent that the W. Master so far nelgects the preparation which is so necessary as to have said of him that his past rank "was his of right," for having faithfully discharged his duties in a Craft Lodge.

Your Committee stressed this point last year, and had hopes that no such remarks will appear in the D.D.G.M.'s reports of next year.

One Lodge is reported as being very weak, and that the W. Master will never confer a degree, and that the Junior Officers are incompetent in their work. We regret such circumstances for the sake of the Lodge itself.

One D.D.G.M. reports that the W. Master did not go over very big. We presume he intended to indicate some inability on the part of the W.M.

SOCIAL HOUR:

Social Hour in Masonry has much to commend it and provides opportunities for cultivation of good fellowship and educational purposes. However commendable the social hour is, your Committee feels that a portion of the funds thus expended might well find their way to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund, and particularly so when the contributions from the constituent Lodges to this fund are found in the figures of $250.08.

MASONIC STUDY:

Every encouragement and assistance should be given to the student of Masonry, and with the co-operation of the Grand Lodge Committee of Masonic Education and Research, the nucleus of a Masonic Library might be provided with a small outlay of funds.

Your committee desires to pay tribute to the wonderful service rendered to the Brethren of the constituent Lodges through the hand of V.W. Bro. Glover and the other members of his Committee.

MUSIC:

A Masonic Choir or Orchestra is an asset and factor in the grand design of being happy ourselves and communicating happiness to others.

"When we argue, we are apart,
But when we sing, we are heart to heart."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

R.W. Bro. J. McCulloch of District No. 10 recommends that Bredenbury Lodge No. 157 at Bredenbury be transferred to Churchbridge, the latter town being more centrally located in the District. Your Committee views this recommendation with favor.

R.W. Bro. D. A. MacRae of District No. 2, while reporting this District as being in a healthy condition, with the exception of one Lodge, recommends that three of the Regina Lodges be transferred to another district. In this your Committee does not agree, unless it is thought advisable to divide the District, thus forming a new one, and will suggest that the incoming Grand Master give the matter his consideration.

R.W. Bro. J. R. Wylie of District No. 6 recommends that Grand Lodge assist a particular Lodge in securing more territory. In this your committee wish to point out that under our present constitutional arrangement Grand Lodge cannot very well interfere with the rights of one Lodge and perhaps to its detriment and transfer territory to another Lodge for its benefit; and we therefore do not concur in this recommendation.

DECEASED MEMBERS:

The Angel of Death has invaded our ranks and removed from our midst a number of dearly beloved brethren, particulars of which will be seen in the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead.

Our hearts are filled with love and gratitude to the Grand Master above who occupies the Holy of Hollies, for the mercies bestowed upon us in permitting our line of Grand Officers to remain intact.

The care in selecting the D.D.G.M.'s has again proven worthy; these faithful laborers in the vineyard of Masonry have without exception exhibited skill, wisdom and understanding in discharging the duties of their respective officers. Their reports are well compiled, interesting, and illuminative in character, showing a breadth of vision, as well as a keen sense of gratitude and appreciation of the honor conferred upon them, and we desire to recommend to Grand Lodge that the rank of P.D.D.G.M. be conferred on the following:

R.W. Bros. T. W. Sutherland, D. A. MacRae, C. W. Crichton, F. M. Hewgill, F. B. O'Neil, J. R. Wylie, W. S. Cooper, T. A. Patterson, G. G. Grant, J. McCulloch, G. T. Cox, A. E. Ellis, G. S. Lake, R. H. Stanley, H. Smethurst, W. H. Davidson, D. Munro.

In conclusion your committee desires to pay well merited tribute to our Grand Lodge Officials associated in the direction of Grand Lodge affairs. They have proven themselves men of high culture, of light and learning, and have given us leadership that is worthy of the highest traditions of the past.

To our Grand Master we wish to express our appreciation of his leadership in steering the Craft Ship at his behest into the deep and placid waters of Masonic Thought, wherein was found calm and peaceful seas prevailing; no breakers were encountered other than the surge and spray—the ebb and tide of general volition.

"Could he but say each stone was square,
And fit into the space
Left by the Master "Hiram" there—
Each fitting in its place."

Fraternally submitted,

J. R. YORKE,
Chairman.

Report of Committee on Necrology

R.W. Bro. T. W. Sutherland presented the report of the Committee on Necrology, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. T. W. Sutherland and A. O. Brooks was adopted, as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

You are aware that it is our custom at every Annual Communication of Grand Lodge to pay tribute to those of our Brethren who during the year have entered through the Portal of Death into the Life Elysian.

They have gone from us and we cannot but miss the associations which we held so dear. But they have been called from labor to rest, from worry and disappointment to comfort and peace. They have followed the gleam of the Bright Morning Star whose rising "gives peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient of the human race."

In the lives and achievements of these of our Brethren whom we now honor there has been much to be proud of, much to instruct us and much to inspire us to emulation. They have wrought faithfully and well, many of them being privileged to assist in the laying of the foundations of our Craft in this Province. Let us ever honor them by emulating their example of fidelity, industry and courage.

One hundred and one of our Craftsmen have been called since last we met, among them six Grand Lodge Officers, fifteen Past Masters and twenty Charter Members.

M.W. Bro. Hon. J. S. Martin, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario and honorary member of this Grand Lodge, passed away at his home in Port Dover, Ontario, on May 14th of this year. M.W. Bro. Martin was a man of outstanding ability, prominent as an educationalist, an agriculturist and as a Minister of the Crown in his native Province. His first contribution to agriculture was in poultry breeding in which field he became famous with the Martin Strain White Wyandottes.

In 1923 he was elected to the Ontario Legislature and given the portfolio of Agriculture and continued to discharge the duties of this office with distinction until ill health compelled his retirement in 1930.

He was a prominent leader of our Craft in Ontario, successively holding several Grand Lodge offices until eventually he was elected Grand Master for the years 1928-29.

Many of you will recall with pleasure his visit to this Grand Lodge in June 1928, on which occasion he was elected to honorary membership.

V.W. Bro. Canon E. K. Matheson, P.G. Chap. With the passing of Bro. Matheson there is severed one of the links that connected Saskatchewan of today with the romantic and colorful period of pioneer settlement.

Born in Kildonan in 1855 he is sprung of that vigorous stock of Selkirk Settlers who were among the first white people to inhabit Manitoba. From that settlement on the Red River the Matheson family has given to Canada many notable teachers and leaders. Among them might be mentioned His Grace, Archbishop Matheson, Primate of Canada; Dean John Matheson, teacher; John R. Matheson, "the sky-pilot of the Crees", and our own Brother Canon E. K. Matheson.

In the year 1877 at the age of 22 our Brother received his first impression of our Province by walking from Winnipeg to Ft. Carlton, a Hudson's Bay post, forty miles south-west of Prince Albert. It required seven weeks to make the journey. For two years he taught school on the neighboring Indian Reserves and in 1879 entered Emmanuel College, Prince Albert as a divinity student. He was Saskatchewan's first graduate.

As an ordained Anglican Clergyman, he commenced his life work in a diocese comprising an area of seven hundred thousand square miles.

During the Rebellion of 1885, he was stationed in Prince Albert district. He conversed and dined with Louis Riel and had intimate knowledge of all the unfortunate circumstances of the outbreak. He formed part of the loyal garrison in Prince Albert.

On the restoration of peace he was sent in 1886 to the western border of the diocese and organized the first Parish in the embryo town of Lethbridge. Later he was appointed to St. Georges in Battleford and in 1895 became principal of Battleford Industrial School. On the closing of this school he became superintendent of Missions for that district, which position he held until ill health forced his retirement in 1923.

Bro. Matheson was initiated, passed and raised in Kinistino Lodge No. 1, Prince Albert, then No. 16 on the Grand Register of Manitoba. This was in 1881 two years after the first Masonic Lodge was instituted. Consequently Bro. Matheson must have been among the first to receive Masonic light in this Province.

V.W. BRO. REV. CANON E. K. MATHESON

Elected Grand Chaplain at the Formation Meeting of Grand Lodge, 1906.

While stationed at Lethbridge he assisted in the formation of North Star Lodge there, being one of the charter members. He performed a similar service for Battle Lodge No. 19, Sask. At the time of his death he was an Honorary Life Member of both of these Lodges.

On the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan in 1906, he, very fittingly was selected as our first Grand Chaplain.

We will conclude this brief sketch with Bishop Newnham's words in regard to our deceased Brother: "It is a joy to remember him and an incentive to consider his example." He passed on January 1, 1931.

R.W. Bro. David Portius Kennedy was born in Ontario and made a Mason in Pembroke Lodge No. 128. On coming to Saskatchewan in 1901 he affiliated with Indian Head Lodge, then No. 33 Manitoba. The following year he demitted to become a charter member of Sintaluta Lodge No. 14. On the formation of Wolseley Lodge in 1903 he demitted to become a charter member of the latter Lodge and continued in membership until his death on Feb. 1st of this year.

At the Second Annual Communication of Grand Lodge in 1908 Bro. Kennedy was appointed V.W. Grand Steward and in 1911 he was elected to the office of R.W. Grand Registrar. He was Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Quebec during the years 1907-24.

V. W. Bro. Clarence Harvey Hartney was a charter member of Weyburn Lodge No. 20 on its formation in 1905, later becoming Worshipful Master. Leaving Saskatchewan, he spent some years in Alberta. On his return to this Province he became a Charter Member of Emulation Lodge No. 186, Regina and was a member of said Lodge at the time of his death, April 16th of this year. When our Grand Secretary was elected Grand Master in 1910 he appointed V.W. Bro. Hartney as Grand Junior Deacon. M.W. Bro. Tate speaks of him as a most energetic and enthusiastic worker in all things pertaining to Masonry.

V.W Bro. William Bell Cumming was for seventeen years a member of Saskatchewan Lodge No. 16. He held the office of V.W. Grand Chaplain during the years 1914, 1915 and 1918, and was made an Honorary Past Grand Chaplain at our Communication in June 1921. He passed from among us in June, 1930. Keenly interested in Masonry, genial and kindly in disposition, his memory will be cherished by hosts of friends.

R.W. Bro. John Alexander MacDonald, was a charter member and first Worshipful Master of Leader Lodge No. 142. His ability and untiring energy was largely responsible for the success of this Lodge during the early years of its existence. In token of high esteem his fellow members conferred on him Honorary Life Membership.

R.W. Bro. MacDonald was a past D.D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

Bro. A. V. Lindeburgh. On the 9th of July, 1930, there passed away at his home in Punnichy, Sask., Alfred Von Lindeburgh, one of the oldest Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction. Born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, of Danish parents, he was educated at the University of Lund, Sweden, and came to Canada at the age of twenty.

Fifty seven years ago he was engaged in building the first telegraph lines from Manitoba westward, significant of the advance of settlement and civilization into what is now known as Saskatchewan. As a telegraph

operator he formed part of the intelligence service during the Rebellion of 1885 and continued in the Dominion service during the balance of his active life.

Bro. Lindeburgh was initiated, passed and raised in Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Manitoba in 1879. Later he demitted to become a member of Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge No. 4 located at Ft. Qu'Appelle.

On the formation of Touchwood Lodge No. 51 at Punnichy he became one of its Charter Members, remaining in active membership until called to the Grand Lodge above.

On this 25th Anniversary we make special mention of Bro. Lindeburgh because of his valuable service as an able, conscientious, and courageous builder, one of that valiant band of men and women who laid the foundations of this Province.

There is no death. What seems so is transition.
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death.

Your Committee recommends that a Memorial Page in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge be dedicated to the fraternal dead of Sister Grand Jurisdictions.

Fraternally submitted,

T. W. SUTHERLAND,

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

R. W. Bro. F. W. Reinoehl, Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and directly representing the Grand Master of said Grand Lodge, was introduced by M.W. Bro. J. H. Anderson and welcomed by the Grand Master.

Grand Lodge was then called from labour at 10.30 p.m. until 9.30 a.m., Thursday, June 18th.

SECOND DAY — MORNING SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 9.30 a.m., Thursday, June 18th, M.W. Bro. Chas. P. Moore, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

NOMINATIONS—BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The Grand Secretary announced that the following Brethren had been nominated for the Board of General Purposes: R. W. Asselstine (92), O. S. Black (125), A. M. Bell (74), A. O. Brooks (77), A. G. Farrell (186), A. C. Garner (154), E. W. Miller (4), W. McCauley (3), J. D. Watson (11), A. A. Wilson (104), F. C. Wilson (163).

NOMINATIONS — BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE

The Grand Secretary announced that the following Brethren had been nominated for the Board of Benevolence: W. M. Martin (2), N. B. Williams (77), W. B. Willoughby (3).

Report of Special Committee

R. W. Bro. N. R. Craig submitted the following report of the Special Committee appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master, which, on motion of R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig and M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, was adopted:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. and A.M.

Brethren:

A Special Committee was appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master on the 6th day of January, 1931, and consisting of M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, W. Bro. S. C. Burton and R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig, (Chairman), for the purpose of reporting on the matters referred to and reported on herein. Your Committee met in the office of the M.W. the Grand Secretary on the 26th of March, 1931, all members of the committee being present, and the Grand Secretary being present and assisting in the deliberations of the Committee. Your Committee beg to report as follows:

(*a*) Re Peace Memorial: The Committee had before it—

1. Two letters from R.W. Bro. G. W. Eisnor to the Grand Secretary dated respectively October 10th and November 18th, 1930, and letter from V.W. Bro. Geo. H. Glover to the Grand Secretary, dated November 27th, 1930. It is suggested in these communications that a Peace Memorial be erected on the International Boundary between Saskatchewan and Montana, under the auspices of the Masons of Saskatchewan and Montana. Your Committee is gratified to note the cordial fraternal feeling between the Masons of Montana and Saskatchewan, and are entirely sympathetic to the views and suggestions set out in the correspondence referred to. They commend the fraternal visits between the Lodges of Saskatchewan and Montana which lie nearest along the borders of the two countries. Your Committee, however, is of the opinion that owing to the economic conditions at present prevailing in Saskatchewan, and we believe also in Montana, that the present would not be an opportune time to launch such a project, and recommend that further consideration of the matter be deferred indefinitely and until again brought before Grand Lodge by Brethren specially interested in the project.

(*b*) There was placed before the Committee—

1. A communication from W. Bro. T. F. Pickering, W.M. of Prince Albert Lodge No. 63, suggesting that an address delivered by R.W. Bro. Sutherland at a prior meeting of Prince Albert Lodge and Kinistino No. 1 on the subject of World Peace be printed and distributed to Masonic Lodges throughout the World.

A copy of the address was not submitted with the suggestions.

2. A communication from Earl Grey Lodge No. 168, suggesting that an address by Bro. Robert Shaw, delivered on New Year's Eve before Earl Grey Lodge on the subject of World Peace be given wider circulation. The letter was signed by Bro. C. R. Birt, Secretary of the Lodge. The text of the address accompanied the letter.

Your Committee gave full and lengthy consideration to these suggestions. Your Committee considers that so many excellent addresses have been given on this subject that it would be impracticable to single out any of such addresses for special distribution under the auspices of

Grand Lodge. We at the same time recognize the desirability of such addresses becoming more widely known to the fraternity in the Province, and suggest that the speakers referred to be invited to deliver these addresses at other constituent Lodges or at District Lodges. The inspiration derived from the speaker is a valuable element in such addresses, which is lacking in the reading of a transcript of such an address.

We also recommend that all constituent Lodges be invited to send to the Grand Secretary notice of outstanding addresses delivered before them in order than the Secretary may make known to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education the names of Masonic Brethren delivering addresses of merit, so that an opportunity may be given to constituent or district Lodges to invite such Brethren to deliver their addresses.

(*c*) World Conference of Masons—

A thoughtful, able and inspiring letter dated the 17th day of December, 1930, addressed to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan A.F. & A.M. by Riverhurst Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 139, signed by T. S. Parker, W.M., and D. B. Annis, Secretary, was forwarded to the Grand Secretary enclosed in a letter from W. Bro. D. B. Annis, Secretary of the Lodge, dated December 18th, 1930, and was placed before your Committee. The gist of the subject is that the Grand Lodge send out an inquiry to all Grand Lodges of Masons throughout the World to ascertain if the feeling of Masonry is general, in favor of Masonic effort to foster peace among the nations of the World, and that machinery within Masonry be put in motion at the earliest possible time to institute a World Lodge of Masons to convene once in each year, in a different country for each meeting, for a period of at least one week or as long as necessary, and that this meeting consist of representatives from each Grand Lodge Jurisdiction throughout the world. That the object of such World Conference of Masons be to foster the utmost extension of fraternal feeling and affection which can exist between man and man, and that each representative bring to such World Conference a message of peace and good-will, and endeavor to break down the prejudices, fears, suspicion and ignorance between nations, in order that they might eventually get together and work out a sincere peace program. That the proceedings of each World Meeting of Masons be distributed to all Grand Lodges to be re-distributed by them to all constituent Lodges throughout the World, and that a review of these proceedings become a standardized duty of all Lodges.

The suggestion in the letter referred to is a striking one. Your Committee understands that some efforts along this line have been made in the past, but nothing of the universal nature suggested in the letter.

After a very lengthy discussion concerning the whole matter, and the procedure by which such an idea could be put before the various Grand Lodges of Masonry with whom the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan is in fraternal communication, and before the Grand Lodges recognized by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, that the assistance and co-operation of the Grand Lodges of the United States and Canada should be first enlisted. Your Committee finds that the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of the United States hold a yearly conference. We, therefore, recommend as a preliminary step that a request be made to the conference of Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America to admit to their conference the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, with a view to our Grand Master attending the next

meeting of the said conference with a view to bringing before it the suggestions in the letter referred to, and all other matters which appear to him to the advancement of the good and welfare of Masonry.

For the purpose of ascertaining the attitude that the conference of Grand Masters of United States of America might take with regard to the admission to their conference of Grand Masters from Canadian Jurisdictions, the Grand Secretary addressed two communications to W. L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Jurisdiction of North Dakota dated respectively May 16th and May 22nd, and appended hereto are copies of the replies to the two letters referred to dated respectively May 18th and May 25th, 1931, and also copy of letter dated May 28, 1931, from the Secretary of the 1931 U.S. conference to Bro. Stockwell.

Fargo, N. D.,
18th May, 1931.

Dear Brother Tate:—

I have your favor of May 16th in reference to the matter of including the Grand Masters of the Canadian Grand Lodges in the Grand Masters' Conference which is held in Washington yearly in connection with the other meetings held there at that time. As one who had much to do with the establishment of this practice through the Masonic Service Association, I certainly would welcome the Grand Masters of the Canadian Jurisdictions most heartily, and I feel that this sort of thing would do much to establish more firmly the bonds of friendship and brotherly love between the Grand Jurisdictions of this country and those of Canada.

Your Masonry and ours is the same in its principles, we have sprung from the same origin, we have the same problems, and the intercourse between the United States and Canada is so free and generally so friendly that I can conceive of no objections whatever. It may be that your laws and regulations are a bit different but not more so that the difference between many American Grand Jurisdictions. I am heartily for it and if you desire me to bring it to the attention of the committee having in charge the next meeting I shall be very glad to do so. As I understand it the next meeting will not take place until the time of the Dedication of the Washington Memorial which is set for the second week in May 1932.

Fraternally yours,

(Sgd) W. L. STOCKWELL,
Grand Secretary.

Fargo, N.D.,
25th May, 1931.

My Dear Brother Tate:

I have your letter of the 22nd relative to the Grand Masters' Conference. I have communicated with the brother who was chairman a year ago, Past Grand Master Milton L. Meyers of Oregon, and he feels as I do, that it would be a very fine thing to include the Canadian Grand Lodges in this Conference, but suggests that the proper procedure might be to take the matter up with the Chairman of this year's Conference, Grand Master Dean of Massachusetts. I am therefore communicating today with Grand Secretary J. Claude Keiper of the District of Columbia who is the Secretary of the Conference and make the suggestion that this invitation be extended without delay.

Of course I do not know just what the situation is. It may take a little more time to get this matter arranged than we have between now and the meetings of the Grand Lodges in Western Canada. I do not think, however, there should be any doubt about the plans working out. Still I can give assurance that I will do my level best to see that it is brought to pass.

With all good wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,

(Sgd) W. L. STOCKWELL,
Grand Secretary.

Washington, D.C.,
May 28th, 1931.

Mr. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary,
Masonic Temple, Fargo, North Dakota.

Dear Walter:

I think your suggestion of inviting to the Grand Masters' Conference some of the Grand Masters of Grand Lodges outside of the United States is an excellent one and have on several occasions broached the subject to those who were in attendance at the several Conferences. While all of them agreed that ultimately it would be desirable to do so, some of them were of the opinion that the time was not yet ripe for such action.

Regardless of what attitude might be taken concerning the question in ordinary years, I think that next year they should be invited by all means. They will certainly be invited to the dedication ceremonies of the Memorial and, if the Conference is held during the same week, their attendance at both meetings would be most appropriate. It would also probably be the entering wedge for their future attendance, especially if those of them who were present in 1932 expressed a willingness and desire to attend thereafter.

I will take up the matter with Chairman Dean at once and am inclined to believe that he will favor the suggestion. As I expect to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in Minneapolis next month, we can talk the matter over at that time.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

J. CLAUDE KEIPER,
Secretary, 1931 Conference.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba was communicated with and attached hereto is a copy of resolution of the Committee on Masonic Education and Research of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education has considered the communication from the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and recommends as follows:

1. That the Grand Lodge of Manitoba reiterate the stand already taken in the resolution passed by the Grand Lodge Communication in 1929 in favor of efforts to foster peace among the nations of the world.

2. That in the opinion of this Committee the League of Nations is the most effective agency now in existence for furthering world peace and recommends its support to all Masons and Masonic Jurisdictions.
3. That if this Grand Lodge receives an invitation for its Grand Master to participate in any conference with the object of furthering the objects of the League of Nations in securing universal peace, the Board of General Purposes be requested to give such invitation its favorable consideration.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

Fraternally submitted,

D. S. WOODS,
Chairman.

Your Committee further recommends that a special committee of Grand Lodge, of whom the Grand Secretary shall be a member, be constituted for the purpose of carrying out these recommendations.

Fraternally submitted,

N. R. CRAIG,
Chairman.

Address

R.W. Bro. Frank W. Reinoehl, Past Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, bearing a special commission from the M.W. the Grand Master of said Grand Lodge to represent him in paying a fraternal visit to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan on the occasion of the Twenty-Fifth Annual Communication, was then called on to address Grand Lodge. Bro. Reinoehl delivered a very pleasing and intensely interesting address and conveyed the kindly good wishes of the Grand Master and Masons of the State of North Dakota on the occasion of this historic Communication.

Vote of Thanks

On motion of M.W. Bros. N. B. Williams and C. O. Davidson, Grand Lodge tendered their sincere appreciation to M.W. Bro. J. M. Charteris P.G.M., Montana, M.W. Bro. Norman J. Black, G.M. Manitoba, M.W. Bro. G. W. Kerby, G.M., Alberta, R.W. Bro. F. W. Reinoehl, P.S.G.W., North Dakota, and V.W. Bro. P. C. Hackworth, Grand Chaplain, for the splendid addresses delivered. M.W. Bro. Williams in moving the motion stated that these addresses were of exceptionally fine calibre and struck just the right note of fraternalism, nationalism and patriotism.

MOTIONS—CONSIDERATION OF

The hour having arrived for the consideration of Notices of Motion it was moved by W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury (3), seconded by Bro. J. T. Parker (71):

That section 40, page 18, Constitution (1928 edition), second sentence beginning line 7, be amended to read: "The method of selection shall be by ballot without nomination, and the election and subsequent installation shall take place at such time during said District Meeting as the Grand Master or his Deputy shall decide" and that all the words after sec. 44, line 16, to end of paragraph be deleted.

On the motion being put it was declared lost.

It was moved by W.M. Bro. W. B. Tate, seconded by M.W. Bro. J. H. Anderson:

That section 15, page 11, Constitution (1928 edition), line 2, be amended by substituting the word "first" for the word "third".

On the motion being put it was declared lost.

Report of Committee on Masonic Education and Research

V. W. Bro. G. H. Glover presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Education and Research, which, on motion of V.W. Bro. G. H. Glover and M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

We herewith beg to submit our report as the Committee on Masonic Education and Research.

Early in the fall your Committee met in the office of the Grand Secretary and drew up a plan of work for the season which plan has been followed for the year. The program submitted to the local Lodges was as follows:

October—What is Freemasonry?
November—Masonic Material.
December—World Peace.
January—Life and Work of a Notable Mason.
February—Symbolism of the First Degree.
March—Symbolism of the First Degree, continued.
April—Symbolism of the First Degree, continued.
May—The Lectures and the Charge.

Outlines were duly prepared on the topics and sent out monthly and will appear in full in the Proceedings.

As chairman I wish to thank the various members of the committee for their help during the year. Much time has been spent in preparing the work for multigraphing in proper form. If there is any criticism it might be that some who prepared outlines forgot they were to be outlines and gave papers. The purpose was to present mere outlines which would require research by the individual Lodges and would permit each person presenting the subject to give the results of his own findings. In some cases the outlines may have been too extensive but if so it was due to a desire to give the most possible help rather than to give a complete article. But we are inclined to the opinion that the outline form should be adhered to and in the future full papers sent in will be reduced to an outline so as to give the local Lodge scope and not permit the habit of reading essays.

The Peace Night program received special emphasis and we believe was a help and impetus to many Lodges. Many reports have come in as to how this program was carried out.

We have reason to conclude that the course this year has been extensively used. A Lodge may emphasize one of three sides of its work —Routine—Social—Research. To overdo any one is an error and to neglect any one is equally erroneous. In most Lodges a definite plan is advisable and some assistance appreciated. We note that while many Lodges are following this research work some are neglecting it and we believe doing so to the detriment of the younger members. As one brother says, "Masonic Study and Research attracts thinking men and makes thinking Masons."

We wish to give a few of the many comments received regarding the work of your Committee.

One Lodge writes: "The Lodge is taking a great interest in this work which has been carried on for the last three years, but with more vigor this last year. We appreciate the splendid work that the Research Committee is doing and feel that many hours of intensive study must have been put into the work. Our members are anxious to see this continue and many members who have visited us have expressed pleasure in being able to hear of the work."

A P.G.M., and the present Foreign Correspondent of the Grand Lodge of Washington, M.W. Bro. E. H. Van Patten writes: "I have just finished reading the excellent set of papers on Masonic history which were reported to your Grand Lodge last June by your Committee on Masonic Education and Research and have been struck by the accuracy and conciseness. . . . . While I could collect such data from the original documents for myself yet these papers are of so excellent a character and so concise in their statements and of so much importance to the Craft at large, because most of them do not have an opportunity to gather such information for themselves, I would like to copy them in my report for next year, of course giving due credit to the Committee."

When such a comment and request comes from a brother of such advanced Masonic experience I am sure it is a decided compliment to the vitality of Saskatchewan Masonry.

These instances, from many, we mention to show that we believe that this department of our work is not in vain. For our Masonic brethren to enter into this work wholeheartedly and enthusiastically means a deeper knowledge of Masonry and a greater love for it. They only are Master Masons who seek to master Masonry and permit Masonry to master them.

Therefore we would urge a still greater use of this or some other systematic course whereby the rank and file of our order are made conversant with the history, fundamentals and implications of Masonry.

We regret that the Grand Secretary was unable to attend the Fifth Conference of Masonic Librarians and Educators in New York City May 21-23 of this year. While perhaps justified in his views that he could not do so yet much benefit comes to the order by having our regular Masonic guides keep in touch with these central interpreters of Masonry.

We are glad that so many District Deputies report the wide use of our course. In these days when candidates are not as numerous as before it affords us an opportunity to do some intensive work. Let the sense of depression and spirit of pessimism step aside for a few hours while we view the glory of the mountain peaks of Masonic events. Surely

we need to lift our eyes "Unto the Hills" when so many have been in the valley. Whatever course we pursue let us seek to have Masonry build up that noble and enduring mansion, spiritual in its essence and eternal in its duration.

Your Committee wishes to thank all who have helped and if the work done has been of value we are fully repaid. If you are satisfied we are gratified; if you are gratified we are satisfied.

On behalf of the Committee, I am

Fraternally,

GEO. H. GLOVER,

Chairman.

Report of Committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence

M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams presented the report of the Committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence, which, on motion of M.W. Bros. N. B. Williams and R. Young, the same was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Your Committee begs to submit the following report:

After having carefully analyzed the address of our Grand Master we found that he had been more fortunate than a number of his predecessors in that he was not called upon to make any rulings upon points or questions in dispute. We find, however, that our Grand Master has expressed his personal opinions on some phases of our procedure. Having carefully considered these opinions we deem it our duty as a Committee to comment as follows:

1. In the matter of the selection and appointment of the D.D.G.M.'s, your Committee cannot concur in the opinion expressed by the Grand Master that this officer be *elected* for the following reasons:

(*a*) This officer is the Deputy, the direct representative and the mouthpiece of the Grand Master in his District and the Grand Master must assume responsibility for his official acts. To make this officer elective would remove him from the control of the Grand Master and produce a situation that would lead to endless confusion. He might be the Deputy of the District or of Grand Lodge but he certainly would not be the Deputy and personal representative of the Grand Master nor would the Grand Master be any longer responsible for what he might do.

(*b*) In the selection of this officer, if the present constitutional requirement that it be by ballot without nomination is to be altered to one of nomination before ballot, an amendment to the Constitution would be required and notice of motion to this effect would have to be given in the regular way.

2. With respect to the Grand Master's recommendation re the personnel of the Committee on Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence, we respectfully refer same to the consideration of the Board of General Purposes.

3. We do not approve of the suggestion of the Grand Master that the approval or non-approval of rulings made should be deferred. We are of the opinion that the adoption of this principle would destroy the legislative functions of Grand Lodge.

4. With regard to his reference to the physical requirements of applicants for initiation and to conscientious objectors to our form of obligation, we can only say that there already are approved rulings governing these matters, namely No. 28 of 1918 and No. 35 of 1920.

5. We heartily endorse the action of the Grand Master in issuing a circular letter to Constituent Lodges with regard to the practice of giving reports to the press of what takes place within the tyled recesses of the Lodge room. This warning was timely.

6. We recommend to the careful perusal and contemplation of all Freemasons our Grand Master's pointed reference to the menace of Communism. It is concise, direct and emphatic.

7. We heartily congratulate our Grand Master on the completion of a successful term of office under very trying economic conditions.

Fraternally submitted,

N. B. WILLIAMS,

Chairman.

Next Place of Meeting

An invitation was extended by W. Bro. J. W. Estey, D.D.G.M. elect District No. 5, from the four Saskatoon City Lodges, Twin City Lodge No. 89 Sutherland, and the Lodges in District No. 5, to hold the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge in the City of Saskatoon. On motion of R.W. Bros. F. B. Reilly and N. R. Craig, it was resolved that Grand Lodge accept the invitation.

Report of Credential Committee

R.W. Bro. W. McCauley presented the report of the Credential Committee, which, on motion of R.W. Bros. W. McCauley and A. G. Rawlinson, was adopted as follows:

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

We, your Credential Committee, beg leave to report as follows:

It has been a real pleasure to register the Brethren at this 25th Annual Communication, and your Committee wish to express their gratitude to those responsible for the many comforts provided for them. We were furnished a table covered with a white cloth in a room with a beautiful rug on the floor and upholstered chairs on which to sit, all of which was very much appreciated. The cheery smiles and hearty handclasp of the Brethren made our work very congenial and pleasant.

In being placed on the Credential Committee we are given the wonderful opportunity of meeting every member of Grand Lodge, renewing old friendships and making new ones.

"Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made,
And the things which in common we share,
We want to live on, not because of ourselves,
But because of the people who care.

In living and doing for somebody else,
On this all life's pleasures depend.
The joys of this life, when you sum them all up,
Is just in the making of friends."

We find 199 Lodges on the register of Grand Lodge, of which 48 have no representatives. 17 Lodges have Master and Wardens present.

There are present 83 Masters, 91 Wardens, 242 Past Masters—a total of 416 delegates, carrying a vote of 642.

Fraternally submitted,

W. McCAULEY.

Election of Officers

The hour having arrived for the election of officers the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bros. J. Orville Clarke and D. A. Kingsbury, R.W. Bros. A. G. Rawlinson and J. C. Moore, and W. Bro. G. Cockburn, scrutineers. The result of the ballot was as follows:

R.W. Bro. James McGregor (60) ..... Grand Master
R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly (2) ..... Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig (71) ..... Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. M. A. MacKay (76) ..... Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore (2) ..... Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate (6) ..... Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke (136) ..... Grand Registrar
Bro. D. MacGregor (104) ..... Grand Tyler

Board of General Purposes

The following Brethren were elected to the Board of General Purposes for the ensuing two years: R. W. Asselstine (92), O. S. Black (125), A. M. Bell (74), A. O. Brooks (77), A. G. Farrell (186), W. McCauley (3); and for one year, E. W. Miller (4).

Board of Benevolence

The following Brethren were elected Trustees of the Benevolent Fund for the ensuing three years: W. M. Martin (2), N. B. Williams (77).

Grand Lodge was then called from labour at 12.45 p.m. until 2 p.m.

SECOND DAY — AFTERNOON SESSION

Grand Lodge resumed labour at 2 p.m., M.W. Bro. Chas. P. Moore, Grand Master, on the Throne; Grand Officers, Members and Representatives present.

Installation of Officers

All business to come before Grand Lodge having been transacted, the Grand Master called on M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate to act as Installing Officer, and the newly elected Grand Officers were duly installed, M.W. Bro. J. McCauley acting as Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The following Brethren selected by their respective Districts, were appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master as District Deputy Grand Masters for the ensuing year, and obligated and invested:

V.W. Bro. M. Musk, No. 1.
W. Bro. S. Lyne, No. 2.
V.W. Bro. J. S. Park, No. 3.
V.W. Bro. F. J. Truran, No. 4.
W. Bro. J. W. Estey, No. 5.
V.W. Bro. Roy C. Smith, No. 6.
V.W. Bro. H. G. Garrioch, No. 7.
V.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson, No. 8.
V.W. Bro. S. MacDonald, No. 9.
W. Bro. Chas. R. Bull, No. 10.
W. Bro. A. Gibson, No. 11.
V.W. Bro. A. A. Parker, No. 12.
W. Bro. J. Thorpe, No. 13.
V.W. Bro. F. Parks, No. 14.
V.W. Bro. G. F. Gillespie, No. 15.
V.W. Bro. H. S. Neely, No. 16.
W. Bro. E. Matheson, No. 17.

The following Brethren were also appointed to office for the ensuing year by the M.W. the Grand Master, and were duly invested:

W. Bro. H. J. Sangwine (158) ..... Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. A. Rose (92) ..... Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury (3) ..... Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. R W. Smith (1) ..... Grand D. of C.
W. Bro. J. E. Rodney (90) ..... Grand Supt. of Works
W. Bro. H. E. Hill (29) ..... Grand Organist
W. Bro. A. W. Robinson (35) ..... Grand Pursuivant

GRAND STEWARDS

W. Bro. S. Lowe (77).
W. Bro. H. Crooks (120).
W. Bro. R. A. Buchan (8).
W. Bro. R. J. M. Parker (130).
W. Bro. J. W. A. Solley (123).
W. Bro. W. Davidson (32).
W. Bro. W. G. Bock (122).
W. Bro. T. S. Parker (139).

The Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, M.W. Bro. J. McCauley then proclaimed the elected and appointed Officers duly installed and invested for the ensuing twelve months.

PRESENTATION TO RETIRING GRAND MASTER

Immediately following the installation of Grand Officers, M.W. Bro. James McGregor, on behalf of Grand Lodge, presented the retiring Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Chas. P. Moore, with a suitably engraved Past Grand Master's Jewel in recognition of his services to Grand Lodge during the past year.

M.W. BRO. JAMES A. OVAS

The brethren of Grand Lodge considered it a rare privilege to have M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., Grand Secretary of the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, present. He was present at the formation meeting and installed the first officers of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and now, after an absence of twenty-five years, he was back in our midst offering his personal congratulations. He had come straight from the Fifty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, where he had for the thirty-first time carried out the duties of Grand Secretary. Bro. Ovas, now commenced on his thirty-second term as Grand Secretary, seems to have absorbed Masonry into his very being and radiates this to all those with whom he comes in contact. His kindly face and genial smile were indeed an inspiration. In deference to his expressed wishes he had not been called on to address Grand Lodge. However, our newly installed Grand Master expressed himself as feeling that we would wish to have the pleasure of just a few words from Bro. Ovas before Grand Lodge closed. Bro. Ovas complied with the request of the Grand Master and spoke briefly tendering his good wishes on this Twenty-fifth Anniversary and urging all, with the glorious record of the past twenty-five years in mind, to look to the future with courage and determination.

RECEPTION—M.W. BROS. C. O. DAVIDSON, W. B. TATE AND ROBERT YOUNG

The M.W. the Grand Master requested M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson, W. B. Tate and Robert Young to proceed to the Altar, where he addressed them as follows:

"I consider that one of my first duties as Grand Master should be to pay tribute, personally, and on behalf of Grand Lodge as a whole, to you brethren. You are truly veterans in Masonic work in this Jurisdiction, having never missed an Annual Communication of Grand Lodge since the formation twenty-five years ago. The brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction will probably never fully appreciate the tremendous debt which they owe to you for your wise counsel and continuous labours throughout the past quarter century. As Grand Master I express the appreciation of Grand Lodge and wish also to assure you that it is our earnest prayer that you will long be spared to render Grand Lodge the valuable assistance which we have learned to look for from you."

GRAND LODGE CLOSES

The business of Grand Lodge being ended, the Twenty-fifth Annual Communication was closed in Ample Form at 5.10 p.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

W. B. Tate

APPENDIX

In

Memory

of

The Illustrious Dead

of

Sister Grand Lodges

IN MEMORY OF

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

D. P. KENNEDY

GRAND REGISTRAR, 1911

Died February 1st, 1931.

IN MEMORY OF

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Rev. CANON E. K. MATHESON

GRAND CHAPLAIN 1906

Died January 1st, 1931.

IN MEMORY OF

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

C. H. HARTNEY

GRAND JUNIOR DEACON 1911

Died April 16th, 1931.

IN MEMORY OF

VERY WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

REV. W. B. CUMMING

GRAND CHAPLAIN 1914, 1915 and 1918

Died June, 1930

In Memory of

No.	Lodge	Name
1.	Kinistino	Richard Watson Graham.
2.	Wascana	William Franklin Eddy, Charles Alfred Grubb, Ernest Harry Wilson, Joseph Graham.
3.	Moose Jaw	Henry Whitmore.
5.	Indian Head	Andrew Hamilton.
10.	Evening Star	George Gideon Greenlees.
11.	N. W. M. P.	Preston Ware Hall.
15.	Amity	Alexander Fairbairn.
16.	Saskatchewan	George Lucas, Peter Kerr Manahan.
19.	Battle	Frank John Dixon, John Wilson, Edward Matheson.
20.	Weyburn	George Agnew, Archibald Duncan McIntyre.
21.	Arcola	John S. Murray.
22.	Rosthern	Charles Ross Hardy.
23.	Britannia	Edgar Herbert Austin, Alexander Latimer Crowe.
24.	Wolseley	David Porteous Kennedy, Herbert Thomas Chapman.
25.	Estevan	John Murdock Rutherford.
26.	Swift Current	George Kilpatrick McEwan, James Evans Hemenway.
31.	Ionic	Thomas Strong.
32.	Golden Rule	John Miller.
33.	Davidson	James Douglas Bragg.
34.	Lang	David Clayton, Andrew Todd.
35.	Prince Rupert	Frank C. Phillips, John Marcus Busselle.
37.	Wapella	Robert Hall.
38.	Ekapo	Frank Trevor Webster, George Robinson.

No.	Lodge	Name
40.	Rouleau	Herbert Sanderson, Ray Metcalf Keith.
41.	Drinkwater	John Kirk.
49.	Assiniboia	Herbert C. Broad.
51.	Touchwood	Alfred Von Lindeburgh.
56.	Elbowview	John James Fallis.
59.	Canora	Ralph Elbert Drennan.
61.	Rocanville	John Wesley Perry.
62.	Melville	Thomas Stewart.
64.	Manitou	Russell Allan.
65.	Outlook	James Nummy, James Pearce Palmer.
66.	Wynyard	Dana Bradford Smith, John Helmer Hermanson.
67.	Eyebrow	Uriah Gettins.
69.	Carrot River	James Alexander Tarves.
70.	Cypress	William Moore, George Garfield Lawson.
71.	Doric	Henry Linton Armstrong, Samuel Charles Brown.
77.	Abernethy	Watson Wentworth Powell, Henry Thomas Smith.
79.	Foam Lake	George Hendrick.
80.	Connaught	Robert Meikle Crowe.
83.	Meridian	William Jones.
84.	Lanigan	Robert Crawford Barclay.
87.	Wadena	Henry Milligan.
92.	Lodge Progress	George Harry Marriott, Edwin Hjalmar Anderson, William Cobban, George James Nethercote.
99.	Goose Lake	Archibald Roland Reynolds.
102.	Invermay	Albert Walker.
103.	Composite	Oscar Carl Walter.
104.	King Hiram	Ernest James Wilmott, Frank Bullock, Frank Fayers.
107.	Mortlach	Robert Oliver Ward.

No.	Lodge	Name
109.	Limerick	Alvin Clifford Moore.
110.	Shaunavon	Bertinus O. Thompson.
114.	Central Butte	Edward Stacey.
116.	Ceylon	Werner John Finkbiner.
118.	Paragon	Samuel R. Smalley.
126.	Cadillac	Frank George Simpson.
127.	Birch Hills	John Allan Cuthill.
128.	Meyronne	Robert Foy.
131.	Dinston	William Leach.
136.	St. George	Henry Treen Hodge.
139.	Riverhurst	William Newton Miller.
142.	Leader	John Alexander MacDonald.
144.	Victory	William Thomas Birney.
145.	Elfros	Martinn Fredrick Sveinson.
147.	Elstow	Norman Lang, Russell Lorne Chambers.
152.	Star City	James Sherriff.
154.	Banner	Archibald McPherson, W. R. Warren.
161.	Welwyn	Merritt Leavens.
165.	St. Luke's	John Graham Kirkwood.
167.	Preeceville	Harry Seymour Annette, Halvor Haroldson.
171.	Shellbrook	Olaf Axel Hermanson.
186.	Emulation	John James Lamb.
190.	Turtleford	Joseph Henry Parks.
198.	Colfax	Harvey Hollister Smith.

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE

Elected at its foundation, August, 1906, and annually since.

Year	G.M.	D.G.M.	G.S.W.	G.J.W.	G. Treas.	G. Sec'y.	Gr. Regist.
1906	H. H. Campkin	C. O. Davidson	H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	A. H. Smith
1907	H. H. Campkin	C. O. Davidson	H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	A. H. Smith
1908	C. O. Davidson	H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	J. McGuirl	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	H. C. Lisle
1909	H. Jagger	W. B. Tate	Wm. Hopkins	J. McGuirl	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	A. C. Patterson
1910	W. B. Tate	Wm. Hopkins	A. S. Gorrell	W. B. Willoughby	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	F. S. Proctor
1911	Wm. Hopkins	A. S. Gorrell	W. B. Willoughby	L. T. McDonald	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	D. P. Kennedy
1912	A. S. Gorrell	W. B. Willoughby	L. T. McDonald	W. M. Thomson	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1913	W. B. Willoughby	L. T. McDonald	W. M. Thomson	J. H. Anderson	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1914	L. T. McDonald	W. M. Thomson	J. H. Anderson	J. Montgomery	A. Shepphard	J. M. Shaw	F. B. Reilly
1915	W. M. Thomson	J. H. Anderson	R. Young	C. Stewart	A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1916	J. H. Anderson	J. McCauley	R. Young	N. B. Williams	A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1917	J. McCauley	R. Young	N. B. Williams	E. L. Elwood	A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1918	R. Young	N. B. Williams	E. L. Elwood	G. M. Weir	A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1919	N. B. Williams	E. L. Elwood	G. M. Weir	J. E. McFee	A. Shepphard	W. B. Tate	F. B. Reilly
1920	E. L. Elwood	G. M. Weir	A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1921	G. M. Weir	A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	D. A. Kingsbury	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1922	A. Shepphard	J. W. MacNeill	D. A. Kingsbury	G. Swain	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1923	J. W. MacNeill	D. A. Kingsbury	G. Swain	W. J. Smith	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1924	D. A. Kingsbury	G. Swain	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. A. Mooney
1925	G. Swain	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. W. Cram
1926	W. J. Smith	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1927	W. M. Martin	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1928	J. K. Irwin	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1929	J. O. Clarke	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1930	C. P. Moore	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	N. R. Craig	J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke
1931	J. McGregor	F. B. Reilly	N. R. Craig	M. A. MacKay	J. C. Moore	W. B. Tate	J. R. Yorke

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Members by Virtue of Office

M.W. Bros. J. McGregor (60), C. P. Moore (20), J. Orville Clarke (68), J. K. Irwin (106), W. M. Martin (2), W. J. Smith (110), G. Swain (60), D. A. Kingsbury (40), J. W. MacNeill (19), G. M. Weir (60), N. B. Williams (77), R. Young (1), J. McCauley (3), J. H. Anderson (16), L. T. McDonald (2), W. B. Willoughby (3), A. S. Gorrell (11), W. Hopkins (16), W. B. Tate (6), H. Jagger (3), C. O. Davidson (2); R.W. Bros. F. B. Reilly (2), J. C. Moore (2), J. R. Yorke (136).

Elected Members

Term expiring 1932—W. Bro. S. C. Burton (186); R. W. Bros. N. R. Craig (71), M. A. MacKay (76), E. W. Miller (4), A. G. Rawlinson (6), T. W. Sutherland (171).

Term expiring 1933—W. Bro. R. W. Asselstine (92); R W. Bros. O. S. Black (125), A. M. Bell (74), A. O. Brooks (77), W. McCauley (3); W. Bro. A. G. Farrell (186).

Officers

R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly ..... President
R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig ..... Vice President
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate ..... Secretary

Standing Committees

Grand Master's Address and Jurisprudence—M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill, Chairman; M.W. Bros. N. B. Williams, R. Young, C. P. Moore, W. Bro. S. C. Burton.

Grievances and Appeals—R.W. Bro. O. S. Black, Chairman; M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin, J. W. Smith, R.W. Bros. A. M. Bell, N. R. Craig.

Condition of Masonry—M.W. Bro. N. B. Williams, Chairman; R.W. Bros. M. A. MacKay, A. G. Rawlinson, J. R. Yorke, W. Bro. R. W. Asselstine.

Foreign Correspondence and Relations—M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, Chairman; M.W. Bros. W. B. Willoughby, A. S. Gorrell, J. W. MacNeill, J. K. Irwin.

Finance—W. Bro. S. C. Burton, Chairman; M.W. Bros. G. Swain, W. Hopkins, R.W. Bro. A. O. Brooks, W. Bro. A. G. Farrell.

Masonic Relief and Charity—R.W. Bro. W. McCauley, Chairman; M.W. Bros. J. H. Anderson, J. W. Smith, R. Young, R.W. Bro. A. G. Rawlinson.

Charters—M. W. Bro. C. O. Davidson, Chairman; M. W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury, R.W. Bros. T. W. Sutherland, J. C. Moore, W. Bro. A. G. Farrell.

Masonic History—M.W. Bro. J. O. Clarke, Chairman; M.W. Bros. C. O. Davidson, W. B. Tate, R.W. Bros. M. A. MacKay, J. R. Yorke.

Necrology—R.W. Bro. T. W. Sutherland, Chairman; M. W. Bro. C. P. Moore, R.W. Bros. A. M. Bell, A. O. Brooks, E. W. Miller.

Printing and Supplies—R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly, Chairman; R.W. Bros. J. C. Moore, W. McCauley, O. S. Black, W. Bro. R. W. Asselstine.

Custodians of the Work—M.W. Bro. A. S. Gorrell, Chairman; M.W. Bros. W. B. Tate, J. O. Clarke, J. H. Anderson, J. McCauley.

Library—M.W. Bro. J. K. Irwin, Chairman; M.W. Bros. G. Swain, D. A. Kingsbury, W. B. Willoughby, R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig.

Committee on Masonic Education and Research

The M.W. the Grand Master appointed the following Committee:

V.W. Bro. G. H. Glover, Chairman, Assiniboia; M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Secretary, Regina; R.W. Bros. A. G. Rawlinson, Qu'Appelle; C. L. Riach, Prince Albert; V.W. Bro. H. M. Underhill, Shaunavon; Bro. D. Fraser, Regina.

Board of Benevolence

Term expiring 1932—M.W. Bros. D. A. Kingsbury, R. Young.
Term expiring 1933—M.W. Bros. J. H. Anderson, J. McCauley.
Term expiring 1934—M.W. Bros. W. M. Martin, N. B. Williams.

Honorary Members of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan

Past Grand Master—

*John McKechnie, Winnipeg, Man.	1906
James A. Ovas, Winnipeg, Man.	1906
*G. B. Murphy, Moosomin, Sask.	1906
*John Leslie, Winnipeg, Man.	1908
Leonard Morris, Vancouver, B.C.	1909
F. S. Selwood, Calgary, Alta.	1927
F. C. Falkenstein, Bottineau, N.D.	1927
*J. S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont.	1928
G. Hunter, Deloraine, Man.	1930
W. Douglas, Winnipeg, Man.	1930
W. H. Wardrope, Hamilton, Ont.	1930

Past Grand Senior Warden—

J. Obed Smith, Richmond, Surrey	1928

Past Grand Junior Warden—

W. R. Trench, Kelowna, B.C.	1927

Past Grand Junior Deacon—

*S. M. Martin, Landis, Sask.	1918

Past Grand Chaplain—

*W. B. Cumming, Saskatoon, Sask.	1921
*H. C. Speller, Broadview, Sask.	1921
H. Bucklee, Moose Jaw, Sask.	1921

*Deceased.

Approved Rulings

1. Masonic Regalia cannot be worn at Balls or At Homes where admission is charged and the public admitted. Pro. 1907.

2. In balloting the ballot box shall be placed on the Altar with an equal number of black and white balls, and either each member in order of rank proceeding to the Altar and casting his ballot, or members, beginning on the left of the W.M. doing so in rotation. Pro. 1911.

3. When addressing the W.M. the term to be used is W.M. Pro. 1911.

4. When a known Brother approaches the tyled door of a Lodge and desires to enter, the knocks of the Degree in which the Lodge at the time may be working are to be given by the Tyler. In the event of a Cowan approaching, a succession of knocks is to be given. Pro. 1911 and 1915.

5. The lecture and charge are integral parts of each Degree and must be given before a candidate is advanced. Pro. 1911.

6. The position of a candidate while being examined must be W. of the Altar facing E. Pro. 1911.

7. The charge may be given by any well skilled Brother. If below the rank of an I.M., he shall stand in front of the dais in the E. facing the candidate who shall be W. of the Altar. Pro. 1911.

8. No Brother shall vouch for a visitor unless he has sat with him in open Lodge. Pro. 1911.

9. The Tyler's oath is to be given after the examination by the B. of T. and the production of documentary evidence which must be demanded in every case. The absence of documentary evidence shall not necessarily exclude a visitor. Pro. 1911 and 1915.

10. The W.M. must command the S.W. to collect the P.G. and P.W. of the Degree, but the S.W., if satisfied, may vouch for all present, whereupon the collection may be dispensed with by the W.M. Pro. 1911.

11. When collecting the P.G. and P.W. of a Degree, in the event of a Brother not being in possession of same, the D. shall report to the S.W., saying: "Brother S.W. the W. is lost," who shall report to the W.M.; whereupon, if satisfied as to the Brother, the W.M. may call him to the E. and communicate the Lost W. Pro. 1911.

12. No charts shall be displayed in the Lodge Room other than that of the Degree being conferred. Pro. 1911.

13. The lesser lights shall be used in all Degrees except when otherwise called for in the work. Pro. 1911.

14. In calling the Lodge from L. to R. or vice versa, the J.W. must see that all Brethren rise to receive the Command of the W.M., even to the extent of calling up the Lodge. Pro. 1911.

15. The M. may exercise his discretion as to whether the ballot box shall be placed upon the Altar for examination by the Brethren after a ballot has been taken. Pro. 1912.

16. A candidate who cannot answer the first three questions in Masonry satisfactorily cannot be made a Mason. Pro. 1912.

17. An affiliated P.M. from another Jurisdiction is eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1914.

18. A Brother who has not been invested as Warden ranks as a M.M., and is not eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1914.

19. An affiliated Brother, on producing documentary evidence that he has served a full Masonic year as Warden in another Jurisdiction, is eligible for election to the Master's chair. Pro. 1915.

20. A Certificate of Standing is a Certificate issued to a Brother for the purpose of joining a designated Lodge, and must not be confounded with a receipt for dues. Pro. 1915.

21. The passing of the collection plate around the Lodge when the candidate is in the N.E. angle is not permissible. Pro. 1916.

22. A Committee of P.M.'s to meet with applicants before they are given application forms is permissible. Pro. 1916.

23. It is unconstitutional to receive petitions or reports of committees on applicants at Emergent meetings. Pro. 1916.

24. It is unconstitutional to initiate a candidate at an Emergent meeting held on the same date as the regular meeting at which the candidate was balloted on. Pro. 1916.

25. It is not permissible for a Brother from a Grand Lodge not recognized by this Grand Lodge to either visit or affiliate with a Lodge in this Jurisdiction. Pro. 1917.

26. The Second Degree Working Tools should be presented in full form as contained in the Installation Ceremony. Pro. 1918.

27. It is the duty of a subordinate Lodge to try a Brother, and only in very exceptional cases can a Commission be appointed by the Grand Master. Pro. 1918.

28. If an applicant can comply with the requirements of the Ceremonials, even by the aid of artificial limbs, and is in a physical condition to earn a living, and not likely to become a charge upon the Fraternity, and if his moral character is all that a Mason's should be, his petition can be entertained on obtaining a Special Dispensation from G.L. Pro. 1918.

29. The home of a soldier prior to his enlistment is the only home recognized during the time he is in uniform without regard to the various places he may be stationed in while on Military Service. Pro. 1919.

30. A candidate for initiation must have resided the six months immediately previous to date of his petition within the Jurisdiction of the Lodge to which he seeks admission. Pro. 1919.

31. A Lodge can hold a Masonic Funeral Service for a deceased Brother when another society attends the same service in regalia, but the service must, in all respects, be conducted exclusively by the Lodge as if none but Masons were in attendance. A Masonic Lodge should not take part in Funeral Services when conducted by any other organization. Wherever civic societies, the Military or other organizations may constitute a part of the Funeral Procession or otherwise unite with the assembly, the body of the deceased must be in charge of the Lodge officiating. Pro. 1920.

32. Any increase or reduction in the fees of a Lodge by virtue of an amendment to its By-laws, shall become effective from the date such amendment is passed, subject to the approval of the Grand Master; any increase or reduction in the annual dues of a Lodge by virtue of an amendment to its By-laws shall become effective from June 24th or December 27th next following the date upon which such amendment is passed subject to the approval of the Grand Master. Pro. 1920.

33. Candidates in the First Degree must be prepared and received individually, and a candidate must not be received from a preparation room in which other candidates are in waiting, but after they have been presented by the Senior Warden and have answered singly the questions

addressed to them by the Worshipful Master, they may, at the discretion of the Worshipful Master, thereafter be taken collectively. Candidates in the Third Degree may be taken collectively to the end of the obligation, but, if taken collectively, they must then retire to the preparation room to be readmitted and raised singly, after which they may again be taken collectively. Pro. 1920.

34. A Brother who has affiliated with a Lodge in this Jurisdiction on a Certificate of Standing from a Lodge in another Jurisdiction shall not be given a demit on resigning therefrom, but his resignation shall be accepted under the conditions governing the granting of a demit, and such resignation shall be recorded in the minute book and historical register. Pro. 1920.

35. In the case of a candidate who is a conscientious objector to our form of obligation, as being contrary to his religious belief, the Committee on Jurisprudence could not concur in a ruling permitting a departure from the Ancient usage extant in the form of obligation as it has come down to us through the Masonic centuries. Pro 1920, page 105.

36. A Lodge holding an At Home of a purely Masonic nature, and to which the public are not invited, is justified in making application for a Dispensation to wear regalia, although it levies a charge on the members attending same. Pro. 1921.

37. The Constitution does not provide for nominations either oral or written for officers in constituent Lodges; all elections, except when otherwise provided for in the Constitution, shall be by written ballot without nomination. Pro. 1923.

38. A man having received only part of his obligation and not having been brought to light is not a Mason. Pro. 1924.

39. Where the Constitution and the By-laws of a Lodge conflict the Constitution governs and overrules the By-laws. Pro. 1926.

40. A Brother elected and installed as Warden, even though he has not put in an attendance during the term, is eligible for election to the Master's chair if the members of the Lodge made no protest to his holding the office of Warden and he did not resign. Pro. 1926.

41. Matters relating to a Chapter of the Eastern Star are not Masonic business and must not be brought before a Lodge as such. Pro. 1926.

42. All Lodge notices must be mailed in sealed envelopes. Pro. 1926.

43. Lodges have not the power to fix sectional boundaries by agreement but must be governed as to distance between Lodges by a direct line. Pro. 1926.

44. A Master cannot close his Lodge in any degree in short form. He may suspend labour in one degree and resume in another lower degree for the purpose of doing work, but he must resume labour in the original degree and close in full form. Pro. 1927.

45. An application cannot be considered from an applicant who is deaf. Pro. 1927.

46. No motion to rescind a resolution entered upon the minutes and regularly passed at a previous regular meeting shall be received or put through a Lodge until a notice of intention to introduce such notice to rescind shall have been made at a previous meeting. This, however, does not prevent a Lodge reconsidering, at the same meeting, a motion

which they have passed without due consideration, provided that the mover and seconder of the motion to reconsider voted with the majority in the first instance. Pro. 1927.

47. A petition from a member of a clandestine Lodge cannot be entertained. Pro. 1927.

48. The names of applicants for initiation and affiliation, notwithstanding that they appear on the monthly joint notice sent out by all the Lodges of a city to their membership, must appear on the individual Lodge notice. Pro. 1927.

49 As Section 211, sub-sec. 14, states that the regular meeting of a Lodge is the one only meeting in each month at which business can be done, and section 117 states that the day and hour of the regular meeting shall be specified in the Lodge By-laws, the Anniversaries of the Saints John cannot be considered as regular meetings of any Lodge. They are Festive Meetings and must always be so regarded. Pro. 1927.

50. The Lodge seal must be affixed to all letters emanating from the Secretary's office. Pro. 1927.

51. Lodge funds should be used for Masonic purposes, and while there may be an occasional application for assistance, such as a national calamity, which should not be passed over, Lodges in this Jurisdiction should make use of their funds for purely Masonic purposes. This ruling means exactly what it says and is as it is to protect Lodges against requests from other organizations. Masonic charity can be well exercised through Masonic channels. Pro. 1927 and 1928.

52. Where the By-laws of a Lodge provide for payment of dues in advance, dues for the current year are payable at the beginning of the year and at the end of such year, the dues having remained unpaid for twelve months, a Brother is liable to suspension by proper procedure for that purpose. Pro. 1927.

53. A member of a Character Committee being in possession of information which he would not be justified in disclosing to anyone, not even to other members of the Committee, might refuse to sign a favourable report on his honour as a member of the Committee and as a Mason and this should be considered sufficient. Pro. 1928.

54. Premises which have been Dedicated to Masonry should not be used for any other purpose. If the premises have not been so Dedicated, the Lodge may, in a proper case, rent to some other organization. The best interests of the Craft should, however, be carefully considered and no action should be taken which might lead to the conclusion that the Masonic Order is entangled with any other society or organization. Pro. 1928.

55 Should the name of an applicant for initiation not appear on the notice for the meeting at which he was balloted on the proceedings in the case would be null and void and it would be necessary for the applicant's name to appear on the notice calling the next regular meeting and for the Lodge to again ballot on the application. Pro. 1928.

56. A Lodge is not warranted in demanding payment of other sums than dues as a condition for the granting of a demit. Pro. 1928.

57. No residence qualifications are required by the Constitution for applications for affiliation. The statement on the application form "I removed to the Province of Saskatchewan in....." is contained

in the form to protect us in Saskatchewan from men being initiated in other Jurisdictions who have acquired residence qualifications in this Province. Pro. 1928.

58. If a Master who occupied the chair for any period during the year resigns and another Master is elected for the balance of the year, neither the Master who vacates nor the one who is chosen to take his place can comply with the requirements of section 211, sub-sec. 3, and are not entitled to Past Master's rank. Pro. 1928.

59. An amendment to the By-laws of a Lodge adding to the clause governing regular meetings, excepting certain months of the year, is contrary to the spirit of their Charter. Pro. 1929.

60. The name of the Lodge or of Freemasonry must not be associated officially in any way with an insurance club. If the members want to form such a club they must do it as individuals and not as a Lodge. Pro. 1929.

61. The Corner Stone of a Masonic Temple must be placed in the North East corner of the building; the facing of the building makes no difference with regard to the position of the stone. Pro. 1929.

62. If a brother suspended for non-payment of dues applies for reinstatement, sending the amount of his arrears along with his application, and the application for reinstatement is rejected, the Lodge must return the amount sent by him. Pro. 1929.

63. It is the primary duty of the Tyler to tyle the Lodge while it is in session, and at no time is he entitled to enter the Lodge except at the request of the W.M. in conformity with sec. 157 of the Constitution. Pro. 1930.

64. A Second or Third Degree may be conferred at any time during the twenty-eighth day after the conferring of the previous degree, provided the necessary qualifications as to proficiency have been complied with. Pro. 1930.

65. In the absence of a qualifying explanation in the Constitution as to method, "vote" means a show of hands. Pro. 1930.

66. All who enter the Lodge must give the P.G. and P.W. of the degree, excepting the Grand Master or the D.D.G.M. on his official visit. Pro. 1930.

MASONIC EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The following circulars were issued by the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education and Research for the year 1930-31:

September, 1930.

To the Worshipful Masters, Officers and Members
throughout the Jurisdiction.

Greetings:

As the fall season approaches we as Masons are thinking of the Lodge work for the winter months. We are all anxious that this season should be marked by progress within each Lodge and within the Masonic life of each member.

In order to advance Freemasonry within the Jurisdiction Grand Lodge has for a number of years appointed a Committee on Masonic Education and Research. The purpose of this Committee has been to assist in

every way possible the local Lodges in their educational and research work. On September 5th, this Committee met and drew up a program for the winter months, an outline of which you will note below.

First we wish to express to all Officers and Brethren our appreciation of the interest they have taken in this work in the past. Last year your Committee endeavoured to give an historical background to Masonry and we found considerable interest was shown by local Lodges in this work.

We would urge that each Lodge would endeavour to build up a small library of its own. By adding two or three books per year and having a place where they can be kept for use you will find that in a short time you will have a select library of Masonic material. So each year we recommend a few books only in the hope that those suggested may be placed within the library of each Lodge. Of course we are aware that many Lodges have libraries but all Lodges would do well to commence and keep building up their libraries.

In preparing for the winter's course of study we would ask the Master to see that a Committee of three be appointed at once to have charge of the study course for the year. This Committee should be composed of three enthusiastic members who will take seriously the responsibility and will see that the whole Lodge is organized to get the full benefit of the work. We would ask the W.M. to send in the name of the Chairman of this Committee at once to the Grand Secretary and in future all correspondence regarding this work will be addressed to the Chairman of the said Committee and consequently no time be lost. We would also urge that this Committee should see that if possible all members should have some part in the season's work. We should further like to urge that in no case should this work be postponed from night to night, but that a short time each evening be allotted. Three or four very short talks and a little discussion might be far better than a long address to which the rest of the brethren simply listen. We would also urge that an endeavour be made to get each member on the season's program and that spirited discussions be encouraged and that we endeavour to overcome any reluctance to enter into the discussions of the various topics. Too frequently the discussion is left to a few of the older members while many younger members refrain. But let us remember that we are free to express ourselves whether right or wrong and that it is better to make mistakes with a friend than to be criticised by an enemy. Therefore let us develop the free and easy attitude in these meetings that will encourage participation even by the youngest members.

We are very anxious that all Lodges should follow this program. We believe that if rightly followed much good will result. Of course your Committee feels that you must adapt it to your local conditions and we would be delighted to have from you an account of the methods you follow in putting this over.

We would draw your attention to the nature of the program. First we are taking October and November to discuss the general principles of Masonry and the type of individuals we might choose. Then in December as directed by Grand Lodge we are arranging a Peace Night which we hope will receive your special attention and that this will be to you and your community a real inspiration. You will receive a program for this later on along with a circular explaining in detail the thought we have in mind in trying to organize a Peace Evening some time in the month

of December. We have purposely placed it in December as the subject harmonizes with that season of peace brought in by the birth of Him Whom we know as the Prince of Peace.

From January to May we purpose a close study of the symbolism of the first degree and we shall forward to the Chairman of the Committee you appoint or your Lodge Secretary one month in advance an outline on the subject, and we hope you will make a close study of it and will give to your members the greatest possible good that can be derived from such a study.

Whether or not you follow this program we urge on all Lodges the use of the book "The Lodge in Friendship Village". This is such an interesting and practical book that we would like your Lodge to take it up chapter by chapter, a member giving the outline of a chapter at each meeting. We would like you to include this book in your library and have the members read it. We feel sure it will be found both interesting and profitable.

The reference books for this year are:

"Symbolical Masonry" by Haywood.
"English Speaking Masonry," by Robbins.
"Freemasonry: What, Whence, Why, Whither" by Cockburn.
"The Lodge in Friendship Village" by George.

The topics are as follows:

October—What is Freemasonry· purpose, tendencies, opportunities.

November—Masonic Material—essential qualifications.

December—World Peace—How can Freemasonry advance it.

January—Notable Masons.

February—The Significance of:

(a) Preparation
(b) Reception
(c) Circumambulation.

March—The Significance of the Altar, Obligation, Great Lights, Lesser Lights, Grips and Tokens, Foundation Stone.

April—The Apron and Working Tools.

May—The Lecture and Charge.

Should you at any time require any special help, any one of the Committee will be glad to give what assistance he can. If you should find a member of this Committee near you, use him. We are most anxious to be of the greatest service to the greatest number and if in any way we can further the interests of your Lodge by giving you assistance we shall be happy to do so. May the Grand Secretary hear from you in the shortest possible time that he may arrange his mailing list and thus get the material into the hands of the Chairman of your Committee.

G. H. GLOVER,
Chairman.

October 1930.

Brethren:

The Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Study and Research met on September 5th, and drew up a program for the year 1930-31 for the use of all Lodges and forwarded same together with a letter regarding

the year's work to the W.M. of each Lodge in the Jurisdiction. It was a long letter but we were anxious to explain a number of things so that we might get away to a good start. We trust it was read and acted upon in every Lodge.

We herewith give an outline for the October subject listed on the above program. We hope this outline will find the Lodges ready to use it. The Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee will be glad to hear how you applied it within your Lodge. May I expect a report from your Lodge?

Please note that the book "The Lodge in Friendship Village" is a companion text to this course. It should be told chapter by chapter through the year covering one chapter per night. We suggest Chapter One for October. Let some Brother read it beforehand and tell it *briefly*. Each month we are going to suggest a chapter and we urge on all Lodges not to miss a study of this book.

It takes time to prepare this outline and it costs money to send this work out. Grand Lodge has to pay for it. It will be worth it if the Lodges make use of what is done.

Through the year we shall appreciate constructive criticism, and any suggestions you may have to offer.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. H. GLOVER,
Chairman.

FREEMASONRY—WHAT IS IT?

WHAT IS ITS HISTORY, ITS PURPOSE, ITS TENDENCIES AND ITS OPPORTUNITIES

—By V.W. BRO. G. H. GLOVER.

INTRODUCTION

How would you explain this topic if you were asked to do so by an outsider or by one who has just been initiated? What is the answer in simple everyday language?

In the past there has been so much misunderstanding and false accusation. Wrong motives have been attributed to the Lodges and individual members (see Symbolical Masonry pages 32-35). Even today both outside and inside the Lodge many fail to realize the real purpose of its existence.

Therefore in our first study we draw your attention to four points. If possible assign these to four members and let them briefly state them to the Lodge after which a discussion may be helpful.

FIRST:

In brief, What is the History of Masonry? From whence did it come? See English Speaking Masonry Ch. 11, Freemasonry—Cockburn Ch. 6 page 34.

The Ancient Operative Masons had their Lodges for mutual profit, co-operation and pleasure.

As these workmen changed with changing working conditions others —who were not workmen—joined and so the society became speculative.

That is it gradually changed from a practical and somewhat commercial society to one where the symbolism of the Masonic Art was referred to character building. This change was gradual but has brought us to where we are today.

Speculative Masonry was organized in 1717 (see Haywood page 27) and this is really our authentic date in history. From then our history is exact.

Then came the division and later the union, the growth in England and America leading up to the growth in Canada and Sask. and even to the organization and prosperity of your own Lodge.

SECOND—The Purpose of the Masonic Order.

At first, as above, Operative.

Then as Speculative to build morals and character.

By contact with each other there is mutual help and pleasure that improves the Physical, Moral and Spiritual.

THIRD—The Tendencies of the Masonic Order.

As in all things human there is a tendency to deviate from the true path, to let down the bars and follow the easy and popular.

Thus we find certain Masonic tendencies, some local and some general, as for example:

(a) A tendency to fall into formalities and mere routine work.

(b) A tendency to conform to national and social conditions whether right or not.

(c) A tendency to become mixed up in the political and social struggles of the country—i.e. Italy.

(d) To become mere social centres, neglect the deeper side and go to the extreme in the social (American tendency).

(e) To become lax in the choice of members and in the conduct of the Lodge work and Lodge details.

(f) In general, some permit cause for criticisms by the outside world (see Morgan case Haywood pages 32-35).

FOURTH—The Opportunities of Masonry.

This is the positive side and while we must note the others we must keep our eyes on the future. So here we turn from the past to the present and the future. All buildings are for the future whether in material, body or character.

What can we do? That is the question. Perhaps we might first ask what are we doing that is distinctly Masonic.

What can we do—

In establishing World Peace and Brotherhood?

In improving Local, Community and individual life?

Are we enlarging the Physical, Moral and Spiritual welfare of our members including self?

This fourth sub topic might be illustrated by the story as found in "The Lodge in Friendship Village" Chapter 1. The Trestleboard of Friendship.

What is the local field and what are the local opportunities?

November, 1930.

Brethren:

We herewith send to you an outline for November. The question is How should we select our material and what is that material to be. R.W. Bro. Reilly has suggested a line of thought. Get your Committee busy and we are sure a real discussion will follow. This is a very important topic. We are troubled by defective material. Bro. Reilly is an authority on building and we are glad to get his suggestions. We hope every Lodge will make use of this. I as Chairman would be glad to get a few results in the form of papers.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

GEO. H. GLOVER,
Chairman.

MATERIAL FOR MEMBERSHIP—By R.W. BRO. F. B. REILLY.

Many angles of approach, many view points to be considered. Your conception of Masonry will determine your view point.

Let us consider one. "Masonry is an organized society of men symbolically applying the principles of operative masonry and architecture to the science and art of character building." In the above symbolism is the principal item of interest, here again there are so many directions of approach, and so many meanings given even to the same symbol that there must result a wide variety in the thoughts of the members of the fraternity. This is to be expected and to be desired. If we keep the object in view "Character Building" we will not go far wrong.

Were we free to go out and solicit those who measure up to our conception we could at least in theory build up an ideal membership. You know our restrictions in this respect and experience has proven that when we overstep these restrictions no good follows.

Our concern is "Character Building" yet in this there is the further accepted restriction that we are not a reform school. We make good men better but do not seek to work with those of whom the tongue of good report is not heard. How then are we to decide if the material offered is suitable. By simply asking the old question and finding if the applicant was first prepared in his heart.

In the building of a temple many kinds of material are used, and many different purposes are served. Some are for ornament only, some support a weight and may not be seen, others are used for some commonplace purpose such as to stop a draft or to walk upon, but all must have one characteristic in common—they must be sound at heart or disaster will follow. If the ornament is made of rotten material it will fall off and offence to the eye is given, if the weight bearing stone is defective it may crush and the building fall, if the pavement is defective the user may stumble.

So in building a perfect Lodge men of different characteristics and varied talents are useful but all must be prepared in their hearts before they can be used. Read Paul's Comment on this in First Corinthians, Chapter 13, Verses 1 to 3. With this in mind we should accept all materials offered that pass this test "of the heart."

Extreme care must be used even in this lest we be mistaken. A piece of building material may be perfectly sound, may possess great strength and be a thing of beauty yet we cast it into the rubbish because it will not be in harmony with the rest of the building.

A man may possess honesty, integrity, generosity and ability yet be one who would stir up rivalry and dissension. There is no proper place for such in a Lodge.

If we want to dwell in a place only for a day a tent admirably suits for the dwelling, but if we are building a temple the materials should be such that succeeding generations may enjoy our handiwork. Will the material knocking at the door of your Lodge be such that once his curiosity is answered you will see him no more or will he be such that only gala days or elaborate festivals draw him out then it would be much better that your time was never taken with him.

You have a friend, a hale-fellow-well-met. Do you think he would stand up in the Lodge? If not keep and enjoy his friendship outside. A business associate who is a wizard at finance, would his heart respond to the calls which might be made on him? If not let him benefit humanity in his own way outside the Lodge. You know a man who has apparently all the outward qualifications but who is a child in money matters and cannot provide for his family. Do not take him in lest his family become a charge on the Lodge and the work thereof is hindered. You know a man who has all the qualifications yet you don't like him, probably an expressed opinion of his on literature, art, sport or some public question has offended you. Think only of the building, probably he is right and you are wrong. Let him assist in building the temple. Think not of outward appearances. Look well to the heart.

December, 1930.

Brethren:

We herewith enclose for your assistance outlines for the December topic—"Masonry and World Peace."

We are particularly anxious that each Lodge should do something to promote the spirit of Peace and we have set this topic for December that it will come in the season of Peace and Goodwill. Your Committee discussed three ways of observing the evening.

First—It might be observed as a regular Lodge evening when the topic would be regularly discussed. Or;

Second—An open meeting might be held within the Lodge—the ladies and friends invited, and the topic take a formal program form. Or;

Third—A public meeting might be held—the public invited, a program given, and speakers deal with the subject either as suggested or along some other line.

Because of this triple idea we enclose much material. But use as you see best.

We are indebted to R.W. Bros. Sutherland and Craig for the material they have given us. In addition the Chairman must express his obligation to M.W. Bro. Williams for material appended here. In a splendid address given in Regina, before the Masonic Education and Research Club on Jan. 27th, 1929, Bro. Williams gave considerable data regarding the War, and gave us permission to use it. It is put in a unique form and may be of use to the brethren.

Masonry wishes to make some community impression and contribution toward the spirit of Peace. It depends on you. Where possible try the second or third method and make it a real occasion.

The Chairman of the Committee would like to have some reports as to your method and success in putting this over.

Chapter VII of "The Lodge in Friendship Village" is the one chosen for December. Assign it and have it reviewed in Lodge.

Where you can arrange for the D.D.G.M. to be with you give him a prominent place on your program. Other Grand Officers may help you also if in your vicinity. In addition many Brethren are capable of doing justice to this subject. See that you use them.

May you have every success and may we be able in some little way, as Masons, to promote World Peace.

Fraternally,

GEO. H. GLOVER,
Chairman.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME FOR A PUBLIC OR SEMI-PUBLIC MEETING

1. Opening piano selection.
2. "The Nation and Commonweal"—"Lord of the Lands"—Book of Praise No. 648. (Written by a Canadian—A. D. Watson).
3. Selection—piano, violin, vocal or other.
4. Chairman's explanation of evening. To help foster the spirit of Peace and develop it in the hearts and heads of the youth.
5. First Speaker—(see Enclosure 1A).
   1. Primary steps.
   2. Creating an enlightening public spirit.
   3. Review of the past.
   4. Strip war of its glamour and romance.
6. Selection—music or reading.
7. Second speaker—(see Encl. 1B; Encl. 2, Sec. II; Encl. 3).
   The War—
   a. Causes—Encl. 2, Sec. II. b. Cost—Encl. 3. c. Cure—Plans today: 1. Treaty of Versailles. 2. Peace Conference. 3. League of Nations. 4. Outlawing of war.
   Conclusion—Development of spirit of brotherhood within each. Obtaining of world vision and hatred of war.
8. Selection—
9. God Save the King.

   Refreshments—? (If within the Lodge).

ENCLOSURE No. 1—By R.W. BRO. N. R. CRAIG.

A. The primary step in the advancement of World Peace is to confirm in the older generation and create in the rising generation a hatred of war carried on for national aggrandisement, commercial supremacy or for unjustly imposing upon a weaker nation the will of a stronger.

It is necessary to create an enlightened public opinion with regard to war, its causes and justification, if any. Our people are not independent thinkers in this respect. They are the victims of propaganda provided to create an opinion ready made for the reader and designed to prevent the formation of a reasoned and intelligent conclusion.

We can provide for the future by a review of the past. What has happened in the past is an indication of the happenings of the future. It is not always that war can be avoided but the more that can be done to strip it of its romance and glamour and to show its realities in hardship, suffering, maiming and loss of life the nearer we will be to a public sentiment which will tolerate war only as a last resort.

B. Regarding the Great War let us inquire as to:
   (a) The cause of the war.
   (b) The figures showing the loss in life.
   (c) The loss in wealth.
   (d) The wreckage of the war.
   (e) The economic effects on the whole world.
   (f) The burden of debt we are carrying and will hand down to our children.
   (g) What might have been done to prevent the war.
   (h) What the common man can do to prevent another.

ENCLOSURE NO. 2—By R.W. BRO. SUTHERLAND.

The great landmark of Masonry has ever been the building of a Temple, a dwelling place for the Most High. Speculative Masonry is concerned with the erection of a spiritual edifice, a house not made with hands, a superb edifice composed of the hearts of men bound together in universal brotherhood.

MacBride in "Speculative Masonry" clearly discerns the plan of the Great Architect when he writes, "Out of the rough hard quarries of quarreling humanity it—(Masonry)—has to build a Temple of brotherhood and peace. This Temple is the great landmark, the highest and grandest ideal of Masonry".

I. The material for the ideal Temple:
   1. Where are the quarries? In what nations and under what designation?
   2. What is the duty of each individual Lodge in relation to the building of this Temple?
   3. When rough material has been transformed into finished products in all the civilized nations of the world, what is Masonry's next step? The cedar beams for the Temple were hewn on the slopes of Lebanon, the gold refined in Ophir, the ashlars squared in the quarries but they were comparatively useless until taken to Mount Moriah and there builded into the most magnificent tribute to Deity that the then world had known.

II. What delays the building of all nations into a universal brotherhood? Discuss the influence of the following in fomenting wars:
   a. National prejudice and ambitions.
   b. National fears and suspicions.
   c. Ignorance.
   d. Lack of sympathy for other nationals than our own.
   e. Trade rivalry.

"The mission of Masonry is to substitute the insecure bonds of instinct, self-interest and force by those of reason, justice and love."—MacBride, page 119.

The duty of Masonry to proceed with the ideal Temple.

1. Because of our strength of numbers and influence.
2. Our universal distribution.
3. Our professed aim.
4. The human need.

Masonry must ever be alive to the great mission for which the centuries have prepared it.

III. How shall we proceed to bind the forces that disturb the peace of the world and hinder the realization of our ideal? Discuss the following suggestions:

1. By schooling our membership in the virtue of charity, truth and justice as between nations as well as within our own Lodges.
2. By encouraging our members to read about and study the peoples of the world and so get a sympathetic understanding of their problems. The great discovery of our age is not wireless but the oneness of humanity.

   "Every land is my Fatherland,
   For all lands are my Father's."

3. Masonry can show that the real causes of war are national fears and suspicions, national and individual greed. She can show that force alone cannot establish right, that the results of war are economic and moral impoverishment. She can defend our children against an inheritance of hate and lies.
4. Masonry must work for peace rather than against war. The power that tends to disintegrate men and nations preserves to such their individuality which is good. It is only when this passion for individuality runs wild and is not counterpoised by the force that draws men and nations together that discord, strife and war result. Masonry must strengthen the bonds of sympathy, friendship and love so that men and nations may be individualistic without arrogance and aggressive without brutality.
5. Masonry should become a power for peace by
   1. Each member making up his mind and deciding for peace.
   2. Speaking for peace and international justice as opposed to national ambition and greed.
   3. Working for peace, joining the League of Nations Society and creating public opinion in support of League activities.
   4. Thoughtful consideration of the establishment of an international Masonic organization which would disseminate information about our brethren the world over and about the peoples of which they are a part.

   "Out of the darkness of the night
   The world rolls into light.
   It is daybreak everywhere."

ENCLOSURE No. 3—By M.W. BRO. N. B. WILLIAMS.

World Peace is a Masonic Principle.

In some things force is a necessity, i.e. with Police—in handling criminals, etc.

Governments are Trustees of certain Institutions and Principles. Governments must uphold these.

Some rights will be given up for Peace; some will not be so given up.

There are two kinds of war: 1. Aggressive. 2. Defensive—For human rights, political and religious liberty.

War may be finally abolished.

Present state of nations is that of a warlike relationship.

We need a new system to settle international problems.

The apologists for war say—

1. War is an old system and cannot be changed.
2. It is a biological necessity.
3. It is a School of Virtue (but not the only one if one at all).

War never really settled any question. Diplomacy later has to settle it.

Cost of War—in money.

Cost the world 30 million lives.

Cost the world $400,000,000,000.

Great Britain is paying a ½ million dollars daily for 60 years to the U.S. as war loan debt.

What we could do with this $400,000,000,000.

1. Give a $4,000 cottage to every family in G.B., U.S., Can., France, Germany, Belgium and Russia.
2. In addition to every City of over 200,000 population in all the above countries you could present a 5 million dollar library, a 5 million dollar hospital and a 10 million dollar university.
3. In addition you could have a trust fund at 5% which would provide forever an annual salary of $1,000 each for 125,000 teachers and 125,000 nurses.
4. Then you would have left a sum of money equal to the value of all private and public property of both France and Belgium before the war began.

Cost in life—30,000,000 (world loss).

Loss of hands, brains, talents in labor, professions, humanities. Losses to Science, Arts, Music, Medicine, Religion, Education. The inheritance of Immorality and lowering of standards of life.

Cure.

A substitute is required—some general code of law by which man can settle international and world problems. Three Principles:

1. Attempt to understand other's principles.
2. Develop the Principle of Goodwill.
3. Develop the Principle of Mutual Helpfulness.

January, 1931.

Brethren:

We hope you have put over the December meeting with real profit to your Lodge and others.

In January we follow on by the study of "A Great Mason." For our outline we have taken Wm. Preston. As information may not be available to all we have made this rather lengthy and detailed. But it is easier to omit than gather when far from reference books. Mackey's Encyclopedia will give you considerable information on this subject.

There are many men we might have taken for our discussion. You may wish to take others. If so do so and we'd like to read your paper. But we thought best to take just one rather than have too long and cumbersome an outline.

Fraternally yours,

GEO. H. GLOVER,
Chairman.

A GREAT MASON—WILLIAM PRESTON—By V.W. BRO. G. H. GLOVER.

In some cases great men are Masons, in other cases some men are great Masons.

William Preston belongs to the latter class. It is not his social rank or deeds we note but his contribution to Masonry.

THE MAN. He was born in Edinburgh, Aug. 7th, 1742. His father was a lawyer and was a man of considerable education and ability. William was an early student and at six years of age was sent to High School. He proved to be a very apt scholar.

But his father died before William was twelve years of age. The boy was then put under the care of a friend, Thomas Ruddiman. This friend was a scholar and linguist. He apprenticed William to his brother who was a printer. Thus the boy at 14 years began a trade which became his life long occupation.

In 1762 he left for London where he soon obtained a position in a printing office. But he was a student and not only set up books but studied them. Thus he developed a knowledge of literature and a style of writing. He became a broad reader and a deep thinker. He had three characteristics.

First. Industry—a constant worker—12 hours printing—late hours reading.

Second. A wonderful memory.

Third. Ability to make friends—had a wide circle of Masonic friends.

AS A MASON. At 25 years of age he was made master of a newly constituted Lodge. Now he began to really study Masonry. His own words are—"When I first had the honor to be elected master of a Lodge, I thought it proper to inform myself fully of the general rules of the society, that I might be able to fulfill my own duty and officially enforce obedience in others."

He received much opposition. Old Masons objected to his new ideas and others were jealous. But he was a fighter. He had several difficulties.

First. He had to work long hours for his living.

Second. He was young in years.

Third. He was young in Masonry. But even at the first he made a real impression.

His purpose was to rewrite and make clear and definite all the Lectures. He wished to make a system of fixed lectures and give them a real place in the ritual.

HIS METHOD.

1. He began to write these lectures.

2. He organized a club among his friends to listen, criticize and advise—twice a week for several years.
3. After seven years (1772) he called together the Grand Lodge Officers, delivered an oration on his work, presented his lectures and explained them. They approved them and later these lectures were officially sanctioned.
4. Then he sent lecturers from Lodge to Lodge delivering and explaining his work. His lecturers came back weekly to meetings with criticisms and suggestions.
5. By 1774 his system was complete.
6. He then organized a School of Instruction sanctioned by Grand Lodge and his lectures were spread throughout England.

Thus he became famous and was elected to the Lodge of Antiquity—one of the four old Lodges of 1717. Soon he became master of this Lodge and gave it an important place in Masonry.

A Period of Adversity. The Lodge of Antiquity decided to have a church parade on St. John's Day 1777. The church was just across the street. An argument arose within the Lodge that this was contrary to the rule of Grand Lodge. Ten members paraded in regalia. A dispute arose later in the Lodge. Some said it was against the ruling of Grand Lodge and therefore wrong.

Preston argued that as Lodge of Antiquity was older than Grand Lodge it had certain special rights which it did not lose when it became a part of Grand Lodge. It had this right before to go on parade and had so yet.

Grand Lodge ruled that Preston was wrong and therefore expelled him. Therefore his Lodge withdrew from the Grand Lodge of Moderns and entered the Grand Lodge at York.

The trouble was not healed till ten years later. For ten years Preston was silent on Masonic matters. But when restored he, without showing resentment, continued. Thus we learn two lessons.

1. To not allow petty disputes to disrupt our work.
2. To have such a spirit of Brotherhood as to overlook injuries.

He at once organized a society of Masonic scholars—first of its kind. It was known as The Order of Harodim and was composed of the most distinguished Masons of the day. Preston taught his lectures in this society. Through this they came to America where they were much used.

For some years these continued to be used but at the time of the Union in England in 1812 they were replaced by, what some consider, the inferior lectures of Hemming.

His Death. In 1818 Preston died—76 years of age. He had been ill for some time.

By rigid economy he had saved a little money and at his death left $4,000 for Masonic uses, $2,500 for Orphans, $1,500 for the Preston Lectures to be given annually by a Grand Lodge lecturer.

Preston's Age.

1. It was an age of mental quietness and satisfaction—no stirring to discover new things but an arranging of the old.
2. It was a period of formal refinement.
3. It was supposed to be an age of reason. Knowledge was the cure for all things. Therefore there was an ambition to systematize knowledge and instruct in a systematic manner. Thus they sought a

mode of learning, law and life. Thus there were certain rules of literature, modes of expressions, systems of law (i.e. Blackstone) etc.

Thus Preston, in the spirit of his age, sought to give Masonry a fixed, definite form to be verbally followed. (Do we today follow too closely our word-perfect system?)

In his day, Preston sought to teach when there was no general system of Education. Therefore he included much we would not today.

He sought to pack whole courses of study into a few words—i.e. Globes—Geometry—lines—surfaces—solids. Knowledge was (and later became more so) too vast to be satisfactorily packed into a few sentences.

Preston said—

1. Masonry exists to diffuse light and to spread knowledge among men. Perfection of character is obtained by the diffusion of knowledge. Therefore Masons must teach and learn.
2. Masonry works with Church and State to make people better and happier. The state preserves order; the church develops moral persons by explaining The Divine; Masonry makes man better by teaching him.—(So Preston thought).
3. Masonry does this by Symbols, Lectures and Charges. In this he saw a complete system of organized knowledge.

Preston was a man of his time, influenced and directed by it. There are many flaws in his work and theory but he made a great contribution to his day and later years.

We might note—

1. His early difficulties as an orphan at 12 years.
2. His struggle for work and education
3. His vision of a need and his meeting that need.
4. His integrity of Life and Purpose.
5. His persistent and systematic methods and organizing powers.
6. His brotherliness and forgiving spirit.
7. His remembrance of his cause at death.
8. His contribution to Masonry.
   (1) In Character. (2) Money. (3) In work done.
9. The memory of a real brother. Life—work—contribution.

Discuss "The Lodge in Friendship Village," Ch. V.

February, 1931.

The Significance of Preparation, Reception, Circumambulation

By R.W. Bro. A. G. Rawlinson.

Preparation.

The most important preparation must be made by the applicant himself. The answer to the question Where were you first prepared to be made a Mason—in my heart—shows this. When the applicant signs a petition he states definitely that he has not been solicited to join the Order, that he has a favourable opinion of Masonry and what it stands for—that he wishes to increase this knowledge—that he wishes through Masonry to be of more service to his fellow men—that he agrees to obey the laws and rules of the Order.

Unless an applicant has given considerable thought and preparation to himself before signing the application he is not likely to make a good

Mason. Members taking applications should always impress upon the applicant that he is taking a serious step and urge him to consider carefully all statements in the application form.

When the applicant after being accepted presents himself at the Lodge for initiation his preparation and the manner it is proceeded with will probably make all the difference to the impression the degree makes upon him. Too much caution cannot be observed by M's. to see that this is done carefully and in a seemly manner, anything of a frivolous nature cannot be too strongly condemned and may just be the means of spoiling a good Mason.

Metal in all ages has been a sign of impurity and evil and connected with black art. It is a superstition that has survived and been passed along to us of today as for example the expression "touch wood". We are also told in the V.S.L. that at the building of K.S. Temple all stones and wood were prepared and brought into the Temple ready to be fitted in their place so that no noise from hammers etc., was to be heard in the Temple. Money and clothes are today the symbol of rank and wealth and the candidate must be taught that social position and wealth cannot buy his admission to a Lodge and the only things that count are his moral character. We wish him to leave earthly matters behind and lift his mind and thoughts to the higher things.

The candidate is in a state of darkness as regards to Masonry and is seeking light and so his physical state is the same. By being thus prepared he is expected to prepare his mind for the revelations that he is seeking for and expects to get out of Masonry. We come to Masonry seeking the L. of God's word or in other words to try and comprehend through the use of symbols what God really is. It is a very ancient custom and in all old rites we find that the candidates were blindfolded.

The can. takes his ob. on his l.k. so it is b. so that his k. may come in contact with Mother earth. The L.B. is b. so that the S.I. can be applied.

It is one of the oldest customs to remove shoes when standing on holy ground. See V. of S.L. Exodus Chap. III verses 1-5. It was also an old custom to bind a bargain or solemn ob. See V. of S.L. Ruth Chap. IV verse 7.

The C.T. about the n. has many meanings and is also an ancient form to signify Death. It is fastened round the necks of captives to show that they are at the absolute mercy of the conqueror. See English History when Edward III conquered the City of Calais. It is also meant to teach the candidate meekness and humility, he must enter a Lodge humble in spirit.

The C.T. symbolises all external checks and restraints such as conventionality—fear of the world—fear of being unpopular etc., which must be thrown off when the candidate attains the Light of My. and note the C.T. is not removed until the can. has been restored to L. The reasons given by the W.M. are purely secondary and incidental.

RECEPTION.

In all ancient rites the candidate was put through searching tests of his courage and fortitude and there can be little doubt that this is a relic of this ancient custom. We use it to teach the can. obedience and self control. It should also be a warning to him that he is entering on

something serious. The can. then kneels while the blessing of heaven is invoked; the teachings are so obvious that it is not necessary to comment on this.

Then comes the important question by the W.M. "In all cases of difficulty" etc. This seems to me the climax of the reception, his preparation and reception to this point leading up to this. We ask him to declare before the Lodge his belief in the G.A.O.T.U., a landmark of the Order, and unless he can answer this by himself we can proceed no further as he cannot make a Mason.

CIRCUMAMBULATION.

This is also one of the most ancient and universal rites that was practised in all old ceremonies and we find many instances in the V.S.L. In all cases, as with My., the same course is followed N.E.S.W. the road of the Sun and the road of Life. The can. being blindfolded must also learn to trust his guide and be led from darkness to L.

It is worthy of special note that even at the grave of a departed brother, in the presence of death, the Lodge follows the same manner in moving round the grave—the road of life—signifying that we as Masons do implicitly believe in the after life.

Discuss "The Lodge in Friendship Village" Chapter VI.

March, 1931.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE OBLIGATION, ALTAR, GREAT LIGHTS, LESSER LIGHTS, GRIP, TOKEN AND FOUNDATION STONE—By V.W. BRO. H. M. UNDERHILL.

The Theme we find running through our consideration of these subjects is that the real mission of Masonry is to build in human life an Ideal Temple.

THE OBLIGATION OF THE INITIATE.

This is a solemn obligation of Loyalty and Secrecy. Secrecy, in fact, is one of the landmarks of the order and we are taught to preserve it sacred and inviolable. Pound says: "But if anything in Masonry is immemorial and universal and if the testimony of ancient and primitive rites counts for anything at all, we may at least set up the requirement of secrecy as an unquestioned landmark." When we realize that Masonry is a brotherhood, made up of those who have turned away from the pursuit of the popular ideals of the outer world and have dedicated themselves to the building of an Ideal Temple and to the quest of the genuine secrets which lie buried and hidden at "the Centre", it seems practical, even though the teachings of Freemasonry are common knowledge, that the method adopted for attaining such a sacred purpose should be loyally kept secret by the brotherhood and never revealed except to those who have proven themselves to be fit and proper persons to receive them and offer themselves voluntarily as fellow seekers for light.

The obligation is taken in the presence of the G.A. of T.U., at the centre of the L., at the Altar of Sacrifice and Dedication by the C. as the Great Lights are embraced. Then there is the declaration that the predominant desire is for light. This ceremony beautifully symbolizes the sacrifice of material ambitions and dedication of a life to the building of the Ideal Temple in accordance with the Will of the G.A. of T.U. as revealed to man by sacred writ.

THE ALTAR.

The use of the Altar seems to have been almost universal in all times and amongst all nations. In almost all circumstances Altars have been considered as places of refuge and frequently as for places for the solemnization of oaths. Among the ancients, both Jews and Gentiles, Altars were of two kinds—for incense and for sacrifice. The latter were always erected in the open air, outside and in front of the Temple walls. The Masonic Altar, which, like everything else in Masonry, is symbolic, appears to combine the character and use of both these Altars. It is an Altar of Sacrifice, for on it the candidate is directed to lay his passions and vices, as an oblation to the Deity, while he offers up the thoughts of a pure heart as a fitting incense to the G.A. of T.U. The Altar is the most holy place in the Lodge, that is, in "the centre", under the symbol G. and it supports the three great lights of the order. In all cases, whether in entering or leaving the L., in balloting on or obligating a C. it is approached with reverence and circumspection. Further, it is an Altar of freedom of faith, tolerance of creed, recognition of individual rights and the Brotherhood of Man.

THE GREAT LIGHTS.

Through the Great and Lesser Lights of Freemasonry man receives the light to guide him in his work as a Mason or builder of the Ideal Temple. The V. of the S.L. is an indisputed landmark of the Order, and must constitute an indispensable part of the furniture of every Lodge. It is that Volume which, by the religion of the country, is believed to contain the revealed Will of the G.A. of T.U., and more generally it symbolizes the Will of God as revealed to man. You will find, in the 1929 report of Grand Lodge on page 170, from a report of a Delegate of the Grand Lodge of England on his visit to District Grand Lodges in India, Burma and Ceylon, that he found as many as five different Volumes of the S.L. in use at one and the same time, and brethren present representing at least sixteen different races. The Brotherhood of Man, under such circumstances, becomes a living circumstance. This volume is to rule and guide our faith. It is placed open on the Altar in "the centre" of the L. under the symbol G. and supports the square and compasses.

The square and the compasses are the oldest, the simplest and the most universal symbols of Masonry. We are told that they convey the means and ends of the science in a most clear and comprehensive manner. There is no doubt that they have a very important part in the building of the Ideal Temple.

In operative Masonry the square was simply the trying-square of a stone-mason and has a plain surface; the sides or legs embracing an angle of 90 degrees, and it is intended only to test the accuracy of the sides of a stone and to see that its edges subtend the same angle. In speculative Masonry it is a symbol of morality and especially of those moral qualities more directly related to uprightness, such as honesty, truthfulness and justice.

The compasses are used in operative Masonry for the admeasurements of the architect's plans and to enable him to give those just proportions which will ensure beauty as well as stability to his work. In the speculative science they symbolize virtue, morality and brotherly love. Mackey says that as the V. of the S.L. gives light on our duties to God and the square on our duties to our fellow men, so the compasses

give the additional light which is to instruct us in the duties we owe to ourselves—the great imperative duty of circumscribing our passions and keeping our desires within due bounds.

THE LESSER LIGHTS.

They are situated in the S.W. and E. and represent the S., M., and M. of the L. The teaching of the Great Lights are revealed to us by the aid of the Lesser Lights. By them we obtain the vision of the Ideal Temple. No assistance comes from the N. as it is the symbolic place of darkness.

THE GRIP AND TOKEN.

As secrecy is a landmark of the Order, it therefore, is essential to have a secret method whereby members of the Brotherhood can recognize each other as such. Along with the symbolism of the Operative Art, Speculative Masonry acquired the secret method by which brothers could recognize each other. This method consisted of words, grips and tokens and these are to be cautiously guarded as secrets. The word "token" signifies an outward act as evidence of an inward pledge. Hayward says that "when one Mason grips another by the hand it is as if he said, 'This physical act is the outward sign, or token, of the union of our minds and hearts'."

THE FOUNDATION STONE.

This term is used to designate the chief or corner stone of the Temple or any other building. The cemerony of laying a corner stone and of placing it in the N.E. corner of the foundation is an ancient one. The practical reason for placing it at the N.E. corner is said to be so that the operatives could work round with the sun and so obtain the maximum amount of light on their work. In speculative Masonry the C. is placed in the N.E. corner to represent the corner stone as a dedicated and consecrated man who offers himself as a building stone in the Ideal Temple. This place is between the N. which is the place of darkness, and the E. which is the source of light. The symbolic reason is also given that the journey of the soul begins in the N., enters life in the E. at birth and proceeds W. to the end of life. Thus the foundation has been started and he is instructed to proceed, by the way of light, to construct a building thereon that will be perfect in its parts and honourable to its builder.

Discuss "The Lodge in Friendship Village" Chapter III.

April, 1931.

THE APRON AND WORKING TOOLS—By R.W. BRO. C. L. RIACH.

As the very essence of Masonry is to teach the principles of right living by the symbolism of the building of a Temple, it follows that there is no more vital symbolism in our Science than that of the Apron and the Working Tools. The Mason who comprehends the lessons to be derived from them has absorbed the fundamental teachings of Masonry.

The apron is used by the operative mason to protect his garments from defilement through contact with the materials with which he works. So the speculative Mason in erecting his moral edifice has to be protected against what is base and unworthy lest the building and the builder alike be rejected by the Grand Overseer in the day of trial. No wonder then

that the Apron is the distinctive badge of the Mason. Symbolically it represents the whole teaching of Masonry, all that it can do to fortify the craftsman as he treads the mosaic pavement of life, all that it seeks to teach by its Sacred Symbol, its Great Lights and its traditional legend. For nothing less than the whole can be an effective armour against the dangers and temptations which surround him. It is fitting therefore that the apron is the first gift which the candidate receives from his Lodge. It is intended to be a practical illustration of the fact that the precepts which are inculcated in the Lodge are to be his shield and his protection from evil.

The apron is white because that is traditionally the emblematic colour of innocence. The only other colour which should be permitted to enter into the scheme is sky-blue, the colour of the all-embracing vault of Heaven, symbolical of universal love and friendship. Other colours, such as gold or royal garter blue may be introduced to mark rank or precedence, but should not be allowed to interfere with the essential colour symbolism of innocence and friendship. The choice of these colours is no accident. They are emblematic of those qualities which may be expected to keep the Mason without spot or stain.

This is the primary significance of the apron, and peculiarly of the apron of the entered apprentice. A secondary symbolism, emphasized in the funeral service, is the symbolism of man's mortality. The Master Mason's apron represents the span by which we are girdled and by which man's earthly life is limited. It should remind us of our inevitable destiny and recall to our minds the teachings of the third degree. Along with the sprig of of acacia, the emblem of our belief in the immortality of the soul, it is placed beside the earthly remains of the departed brother.

THE WORKING TOOLS.

We are told that there was neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron heard in the Temple of King Solomon while it was in building. That was because the rough work, the hewing and finishing of the stones was done in the quarries. That is where the entered apprentice labours. His tools are the twenty-four inch gauge, with which he makes the preliminary measurements, the common gavel or mallet, and the chisel. Carefulness and accuracy, hard work, and indefatigable perseverance—these are the qualities which are required of the apprentice. They are the qualities which, when practised in youth, form the foundation of a stable and mature character in later life.

The Fellowcraft performs the actual work of construction. The perfect ashlars have been finished by the apprentices and hauled from the quarries to the site of the building. It is the duty of the fellowcraft to place and superimpose them in their proper places. His tools are the square, the level and the plumb rule. There is no more beautiful symbolism in Masonry than that of the working tools as explained in the second degree. This degree, it will be remembered, typifies the years of man's maturity. He is now building upon the foundation which he laid in his youth, and if he follows the principles of the square, the level and the plumb rule he should not be ashamed in his declining years of the edifice which he has erected.

It may or may not be his lot to become a Master Mason. In the days of the operative Lodges there were few who attained that rank. The function of the Master Mason was to plan the building, to mark

out the foundations, and to direct the labours of the apprentices and the fellowcrafts alike. His tools were the skirret, the pencil and the compasses, and upon his efforts depended the beauty, the harmony and the stability of the whole work. In the erection of his own inner tabernacle every man is his own Master Mason. He may receive guidance in his youth and assistance in his manhood. He will need them, for it is given to few men to realize at the beginning the plan upon which their lives are to be builded. But ultimately the responsibility is his and he alone will be held to an accounting.

Such are the working tools of the three degrees and no man who has learned their significance should ever be in doubt as to the degree to which any particular tool belongs. There is another tool which is not often referred to in our Work, but which is essential and should never be forgotten, the tool which cements and adorns the whole, the Working Tool of the G.A.O.T.U. The Mason who travels and who seeks to visit in other jurisdictions may find the trowel used as the working tool of the third degree, and should be prepared under examination to recognize it as such. But in our system it has a more beautiful symbolism for it teaches us to remember that without the aid of the Grand Master of all the Lodges the builders indeed would build in vain.

Discuss "The Lodge in Friendship Village" Chapter IX.

May, 1931.

THE CHARGES AND LECTURES—By W. BRO. P. D. HENDERSON.

Before we can get very far with an understanding of Masonry it is necessary for each Lodge to build up a library, especially of books published during the past fifteen or twenty years. These are inexpensive and give expression to the best Masonic thought. Of these the Handbooks by J. S. M. Ward are invaluable. There are less than one hundred pages in each. The interpretations are brief and can easily be mastered and presented by a brother. See especially chapter VII in Book I on the charge in the first degree. Another book that will be found very helpful is "An Examination of the Masonic Ritual," by Sanderson. Here again the charges and lectures are dealt with briefly, clearly and in an exceedingly concrete manner. A valuable and interesting evening can be carried out by having a number of brethren give five to ten minute talks, each brother dealing with one specific phase of the matter. Another evening should be spent in examination of what has been dealt with the previous evening. This might take the form of a contest between two sides or be a straight examination at the Altar.

That the charges and lectures do much to bring before us the basic principles upon which Masonry stands must be admitted. The significance of these will be much more keenly felt by a study of such a book as "Freemasonry, Its Vision and Call," by W. Bro. The Rev. Joseph Johnson. This is a brief statement of the case, clear, concrete, practical. It is a small book of 163 pages but crammed full of enlightened, thought-provoking exposition.

Here again four or five brethren can take as many chapters and with ten minutes at the disposal of each bring before the Lodge some of the most important teachings and interpretations of the Order. Again, may I suggest that this be followed up by an examination, that real advancement in Masonic knowledge may ensue.

THE CHARGE AFTER INITIATION.

The candidate has now passed through the ceremony of initiation. But initiation is only part of the making of a real Mason; each member is recommended to charge himself with the seriousness of the ob. to which he has just subscribed, and to consider his duties to God, to his neighbours and to himself. Secrecy, fidelity and obedience to the Order are essential, as well as the study of such arts and sciences as will help to bring about a gradual advancement in Masonic knowledge and an understanding of those great principles of Truth, Honour and Virtue, upon which the foundations of Freemasonry have been well laid.

God's name should be treated with the reverence and awe which is due to the Creator from that which He created. Our neighbours should be treated on the square and as fellow-beings created by God, and of the same common clay. As individuals and citizens of the world, we must be willing and ready at all times to take our full share in the up-keeping of just order and goodwill in society. In daily life, our actions should be prudent, temperate and just, with a benevolent and charitable feeling to those who may not be as fortunate as we are.

As Freemasons, we must observe faithfulness or fidelity, which must be shown by closely adhering to the Constitution and Rules of our Order. We should be ready at all times, insofar as health and business cares will permit, to obey all signs and summonses of the Order, to submit to the will of the W.M., and to accept the majority rulings of our brethren. I cannot but think that if in thought we, from time to time, meditate upon this charge we shall get a grander conception of what Freemasonry is, and be inspired to carry out its great principles in all our dealings with mankind.

And we should never forget that our duty is not only to those who are members of our brotherhood. He is a poor craftsman who is kindly only to those who are conversant with the use and meaning of the Cs. and Sq. Our pilgrimage is always towards light, and if we gather something of the light that is revealed to us we must reflect it upon those who come in contact with us. If we seek to instil something of this spirit into the initiate, we cannot fail to impress him with the majesty and inspiring grandeur of that which we call Freemasonry.

THE E. A. LECTURE.

The lessons of Masonry are veiled in allegory and to penetrate through this veil is the object of our lectures. Doubtless the brother who reaches the summit forgets much that he has learned—but one thing he is ever likely to remember is the Altar at which he knelt and upon which he beheld the great lights.

Passing from the Altar and the Lights, the initiate may next observe the form of the Lodge of which he is now a unit. It is popularly, if somewhat inaccurately, described as "an oblong square." According to Dr. Oliver, the form of the Lodge ought to be "a double cube" expressive of the united powers of darkness and light.

Mackey puts forward the theory that the oblong form has a symbolic allusion to the ancient world. "If," he says, "we draw lines which shall circumscribe just that portion of the world which was known and inhabited at the time of the building of Solomon's Temple, these lines, running a short distance north and south of the Mediterranean Sea, and extending from Spain to Asia Minor, will form an oblong square, whose greatest length will be from east to west, and whose greatest breadth

will be from north to south." "This oblong square," he adds, "which thus enclosed the whole inhabited part of the globe would represent the form of the Lodge, to denote the universality of Masonry, since the world constitutes the Lodge."

There are three pillars which support the Lodge. There are no orders in Architecture known by their names and so the Freemason refers them to the three most celebrated—Ionic, Doric and Corinthian. The Ionic column combines strength with grace; the Doric column is the strongest and most massive of the orders, and the Corinthian is the most beautiful and ornamental.

Our ancient brethren we are told met beneath no other covering than the canopy of heaven, and because of this and also because the Lodge is symbolic of the Universe, the roof is now decorated to represent the starry firmament. There cannot be any doubt but that, to the modern Christian Freemason at least, the starry roof is a symbol pointing to the Grand Lodge above where the World's Great Architect rules and reigns; to reach which he must climb a ladder which rests upon the V.S.L.

While there is general agreement in the view that the roof of the Lodge is decorated to represent the canopy of Heaven, there is some confusion of thought in connection with the meaning of the covering of the floor. The tracing board, the chequered pavement, and the richly-decorated carpet have been confounded one with another and, even among authorities, it is difficult to find anything approaching harmony. One thing is plain—that, as the roof was painted to represent the sky, so the floor was intended to symbolize the earth. The Blazing Star, in the centre refers us to the Sun, which enlightens the earth, and by its benign influence dispenses its blessings to mankind in general.

The fairly plain meaning of all this, as bearing upon Freemasonry, is that the early devisers of the Science, who desired the brotherhood to look from Nature up to Nature's God, borrowed the idea of the floor as a symbol of the earth from some of the early religions. I think it may be added that they have been successful in giving it a living spiritual meaning to thousands of Freemasons, even though it may have been rarely, if indeed ever, clothed with material form on the actual floor of any Lodge.

The furniture of the Lodge also presents a source of study deserving our close attention. Its symbolic significance leads us to a deeper conception of each item and as we look about the Lodge and see meaning in things around us so we learn to likewise interpret the world about us in its deeper and spiritual sense.

Likewise the Jewels—moveable and immoveable—deserve our closest attention and as they have deep significance we should each learn to not only see them but see beyond them to the purpose for which they exist. Thus make these studies of benefit to the whole Lodge by gradually opening up these meanings especially to those who are inclined to be satisfied with the external only.

The Cardinal Virtues—Prudence, Fortitude, Temperance and Justice demand our study. Prudence should be conspicuous in our conduct. Fortitude is that virtue which enables us to bear the adversities of life, resist temptation and keep us in the practice of virtue. Temperance sets bounds to our desires, frees the mind from the allurement of vice and renders our passions governable. Justice is the boundary of right, and the cement of Civil Society; without the exercise of this virtue, social

intercourse could not exist, might would usurp the place of right and universal confusion ensue. V., H. and M. crown the hill of high endeavour which every faithful craftsman seeks to climb.

To sum up, the fundamental principles of our Order are brotherly love, relief and truth; and while all these emblems are instinct with meaning upon which the Freemason may moralize, he can never forget that the most precious jewels and the richest furniture that a Lodge may contain are brethren with hearts large with love for their fellowmen. That Craftsman has looked to little purpose upon the R.A. who has not a kindly word for a brother in distress; and the P.A. has had no meaning for him if he has remained insensible to the advantages of culture and refinement. Above all, the Three Great Lights have shone for him in vain if they have not impressed him with the nobility of honour, inspired him with the sacredness of duty and deepened his reverence for the things are are eternal and unseen.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT MEETINGS FOR 1930.

Dist. No.	Place of Meeting	Date
7	North Battleford	Wednesday July 2nd.
1	Prince Albert	Thursday July 3rd.
5	Saskatoon	Friday July 4th.
12	Alsask	Monday July 7th.
13	Biggar	Tuesday July 8th.
10	Yorkton	Wednesday July 9th.
15	Wynyard	Thursday July 10th.
16	Nokomis	Friday July 11th.
11	Swift Current	Monday July 14th.
3	Moose Jaw	Wednesday July 16th.
6	Estevan	Thursday July 17th.
14	Assiniboia	Friday July 18th.
9	Fort Qu'Appelle	Monday July 21st.
17	Hawarden	Tuesday July 22nd.
2	Lumsden	Wednesday July 23rd.
4	Whitewood	Thursday July 24th.
8	Fillmore	Friday July 25th.

At the meeting in Swift Current the fine new Temple of Swift Current Lodge No. 26 will be Dedicated.

The program for the meetings will be as follows:

First Session—2.30 p.m.—In Charge of Grand Secretary.

1. Exemplification of first degree and opening and closing ceremonies in all three degrees.
2. Discussion of the symbolism of these ceremonies.
3. Exemplification of Boards of Trial: (a) a visitor, (b) a candidate.
4. Question Box—Questions on the Constitution, Conducting a Lodge, Secretarial problems, Research Work, etc., will be answered.
5. A Board of Installed Masters will be opened by the D.D.G.M.

Second Session—7.30 p.m.

1. Selection of D.D.G.M.
2. Short paper by member of District on "The Purpose of Freemasonry."
3. Addresses: (a) Grand Officers present, (b) Grand Master.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS

	No. of Lodge	Membership March, 1930	Membership March, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Com. L. Mbrs.	Deaths	Amount Paid with Returns
Kinistino	1	168	172	4		7	6	2	3	2	5	1	$193.50
Wascana	2	319	309		10	1	1	1	2	5	3	3	226.20
Moose Jaw	3	355	357	2		8	5		4	6		1	254.00
Qu'Appelle Valley	4	56	55		1		2		3				35.00
Indian Head	5	96	96			2	2		3			1	68.50
Qu'Appelle	6	50	52	2		1	2		1				37.60
Moosomin	7	110	112	2		2	2		1		1		88.60
Ashlar	8	45	44		1		1		2				28.70
Maple Leaf	9	74	75	1			3		2				47.70
Evening Star	10	49	52	3		3							44.20
N. W. M. P.	11	302	310	8		14	11	3	4	11	4	1	294.10
Yorkton	12	113	121	8		4	7		1	2			95.00
Duck Lake	13	32	33	1		4			1	2			38.40
Sintaluta	14	65	61		4				3	1			37.20
Amity	15	61	58		3				2			1	35.40
Saskatchewan	16	300	329	29		12	34	5	5	11	4	2	323.40
Carlyle	17	64	65	1			1						40.70
Melfort	18	154	157	3		5	3		3		2		138.90
Battle	19	79	78		1		1	1	1		1	1	60.10
Weyburn	20	132	133	1		2	1					2	88.80
Arcola	21	60	60			1	2		1		1	1	53.70
Rosthern	22	53	50		3	1			3			1	35.60
Britannia	23	106	94		12	2		1	2	11		2	69.60
Wolseley	24	56	51		5				3			2	32.10
Estevan	25	116	115		1	7	3		3	5	2	1	124.10
Swift Current	26	147	150	3		10	2		5		2	2	156.20
Alameda	27	37	33		4	2			1	5			28.10
Hanley	28	69	68		1						1		52.10
Heward	29	52	53	1		1							35.80
New Hope	30	53	52		1				1				31.50
Ionic	31	148	149	1		6	3		5	2		1	115.90
Golden Rule	32	66	61		5			1	3	2		1	38.10
Davidson	33	89	88		1	1	1	1	3			1	58.10
Lang	34	58	53		5		1			4		2	33.80
Prince Rupert	35	90	89		1	3	1	1	1		3	2	100.10
Bruce	36	64	67	3		1	2						45.30
Wapella	37	51	49		2	1	1	1	1	3		1	36.60
Ekapo	38	42	43	1		2	2				1	2	48.80
Boscurvis	39	60	58		2	2	1		1	4			46.00
Rouleau	40	96	96				1					1	59.60
Drinkwater	41	79	77		2				1			1	47.50
Caron	42	70	74	4		4	1	1	2				62.40
Ishpaming	43	47	47			1			1				34.50
Landmark	44	88	91	3		5	2			4			77.20
Aurora	45	39	39			3	1		2		2		60.30
Strasbourg	46	55	56	1		1							37.60
Cupar	47	44	44			2	1		3				35.40
Grayson	48	41	43	2		3	1		1		1		50.20

	No. of Lodge	Membership March, 1930	Membership March, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Com. L. Mbrs.	Deaths	Amount Paid with Returns
Assiniboia	49	300	306	6		9	5	1	2	5	1	1	235.40
Golden Fleece	50	57	58	1		1							38.80
Touchwood	51	51	44		7	1			2	5		1	31.00
Border	52	29	28		1				1				17.80
Nanatah	53	72	65		7		1	2	3	1	6		108.10
Buchanan	54	27	23		4	1			2	2	1		30.70
Craik	55	68	67		1				1				40.50
Elbowview	56	34	31		3		1		2	1		1	20.50
Prairie	57	56	62	6		2	7		3				52.60
King Solomon	58	92	90		2	2	1		5				62.70
Canora	59	79	72		7	1	2	1	8	3			51.40
Imperial	60	243	241		2	6	6		6	7	1		188.40
Rocanville	61	51	50		1	2				2		1	37.70
Melville	62	122	127	5		1	3	3	1			1	83.30
Prince Albert	63	136	146	10		7	7	1	2	3			122.70
Manitou	64	83	85	2		3	2			2		1	66.40
Outlook	65	62	62			1	2		1			2	44.20
Wynyard	66	67	63		4	1	2		1	4		2	45.70
Eyebrow	67	42	38		4			1			4	1	69.00
Govan	68	76	76			3	1	1	2	2	1		70.20
Carrot River	69	69	68		1	1	1		2			1	45.50
Cypress	70	99	98		1	2			1			2	67.10
Doric	71	159	159			4	5	1	3	5		2	118.00
Corinthian	72	81	84	3			3						54.40
Unity	73	87	86		1	2	2	1	4	2			62.50
Kilwinning	74	58	58					1	1				35.10
Harmony	75	61	66	5		3	2						52.40
Tisdale	76	93	101	8			8	2	1	1			68.30
Abernethy	77	60	60				1					1	38.00
Tugaske	78	65	64		1	1			2				43.10
Foam Lake	79	47	47				1					1	30.50
Connaught	80	34	33		1	2			2			1	28.70
Tuscan	81	57	56		1		1		2				34.60
Victoria	82	72	71		1	1	3	1	3	3			50.30
Meridian	83	52	54	2		2	2	1	2			1	42.50
Lanigan	84	60	58		2	2	1	1	2	3		1	43.80
Zealandia	85	45	43		2	2			1	2	1		46.50
Kindersley	86	120	124	4		3	2			1			87.50
Wadena	87	48	45		3	1	2		4	1		1	32.70
Briercrest	88	46	45		1	2	1		4				36.70
Twin City	89	101	101			2	2		2	2			71.60
Kerrobert	90	107	96		11			1	6	6			60.10
Rosetown	91	107	110	3		3	5		3	2			81.20
Lodge Progress	92	241	252	11		15	9		3	6		4	221.50
Morse	93	60	58		2			2		2	2		57.80
Maryfield	94	52	52										31.20
Evergreen	95	30	30				2	1	2		1		32.90
Yellow Grass	96	45	43		2					2			26.40
Radisson	97	49	49										29.40
Union	98	56	57	1		2			1				43.20

	No. of Lodge	Membership March, 1930	Membership March, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Com. L. Mbrs.	Deaths	Amount Paid with Returns
Goose Lake	99	54	53		1	1	1		1	1		1	37.80
Biggar	100	120	127	7		6	2		1				100.70
Acacia	101	66	69	3		2	1						49.80
Invermay	102	24	24			1	1		1			1	19.40
Composite	103	46	46			1	1			2			33.90
King Hiram	104	272	268		4	6	3	1	4	7		3	190.90
Gothic	105	49	49			1	1			2			34.40
St. John's	106	96	99	3		3	2	1	2		1		85.40
Mortlach	107	65	63		2	3	1		1	4		1	53.60
Long Lake	108	67	68	1		1							45.50
Limerick	109	75	73		2	2	1		2	2		1	54.00
Shaunavon	110	126	123		3	3	5		2	8		1	94.80
Aneroid	111	77	71		6				1	5			44.40
Woodrow	112	74	77	3		2	1						55.60
Broderick	113	51	52	1		4	2		3	2			50.50
Central Butte	114	78	78			1						1	51.80
Landis	115	37	35		2		1		1	1	1		34.30
Ceylon	116	38	34		4					3		1	21.60
Dundurn	117	43	38		5	1				5	1		39.30
Paragon	118	53	52		1	1			1			1	36.80
Cabri	119	74	70		4				2	2			43.60
Ogema	120	64	65	1		1		1	1				44.30
Simpson	121	34	34										21.40
Azure	122	85	92	7		6	1						78.70
Lancer	123	81	78		3	2		1	3	3			56.40
Mount Hermon	124	60	61	1		2			1				45.30
Latomia	125	76	76				2		2				47.90
Cadillac	126	42	35		7	1			7			1	26.30
Birch Hills	127	55	53		2	2		1	1	3		1	41.10
Meyronne	128	61	64	3		4	1		1			1	55.80
Mossbank	129	68	70	2		4			2				59.60
Togo	130	44	43		1				1				27.10
Dinston	131	66	66			1	3		2		1	1	58.30
Conquest	132	49	45		4	1	1	1	2	5			32.90
Philathea	133	59	57		2	1	1		3	1			41.40
Eston	134	78	89	11		5	6						78.30
Elrose	135	56	56			2			2				42.90
St. George	136	176	181	5		4	7		3	2		1	132.00
Tyrian	137	41	38		3	1	1		1	4			27.80
Kincaid	138	85	75		10				1	9			49.00
Riverhurst	139	45	43		2	2	1		2	2		1	36.70
Sceptre	140	43	44	1		2	1		2				36.40
Progressive	141	67	72	5		5							64.60
Leader	142	64	63		1	2	1		3			1	49.00
Hawarden	143	38	35		3					3			21.60
Victory	144	156	157	1		11	5		4	10		1	141.70
Elfros	145	44	41		3	1	1		1	3		1	30.90
Asquith	146	43	44	1			1						27.10
Elstow	147	69	65		4				1		1	2	50.90
Dunblane	148	52	52			1			1				35.90

	No. of Lodge	Membership March, 1930	Membership March, 1931	Increase	Decrease	Initiated	Affiliated	Reinstated	Demitted	Suspended	Com. L. Mbrs.	Deaths	Amount Paid with Returns
Loverna	149	34	37	3		2	2		1				32.60
Wawota	150	37	37										23.20
Viscount	151	43	46	3		1	2						35.30
Star City	152	54	51		3				3				38.20
Blaine Lake	153	30	30			1	1		2				22.70
Banner	154	311	309		2	3	5		2	5		3	202.70
Raymore	155	24	25	1		1							20 00
Avonlea	156	61	58		3	1			1	3			41.00
Bredenbury	157	29	23		6				4	2			14.70
Borden	158	62	62			1					1		53.50
Springside	159	22	28	6		8			1		1		60.10
Cut Knife	160	32	32			1			1				24.20
Welwyn	161	25	24		1	1			1			1	18.70
Saltcoats	162	26	25		1		2		2	1			19.30
Fillmore	163	41	43	2		2							33.80
Milestone	164	46	45		1				1				28.30
St. Luke's	165	47	50	3		4						1	47.40
Wakaw	166	29	30	1		1							21.70
Preeceville	167	54	51		3	4			2	2	1	2	60.10
Earl Grey	168	33	32		1			1	2				20.50
Quill Lake	169	43	43					1		1			27.10
Sharon	170	50	52	2		3	1		1		1		56.50
Shellbrook	171	53	51		2	1			2			1	36.20
Memorial	172	69	71	2		4	3		5				62.60
Lakeview	173	24	25	1		1							19.00
St. Andrews	174	193	190		3	6	6		9	6			146.70
Radville	175	46	42		4				3	1			25.50
Gray	176	39	40	1			1						25.00
Verwood	177	68	70	2		2							49.40
Norquay	178	46	44		2				2				26.40
Kelvington	179	40	41	1		1	2		2				30.70
Herbert	180	42	46	4		5			1				48.30
Tuberose	181	41	41										24.60
Lonach	182	25	25				1			1			17.00
Nipawin	183	32	37	5		1	5			1			29.70
Osage	184	26	23		3				3				16.40
Loyalty	185	27	26		1				1				17.60
Emulation	186	111	107		4	2			5			1	73.10
Lucky Lake	187	33	35	2			2						24.00
Glenedyth	188	40	40			1			1				29.30
Herschel	189	29	30	1		1		1			1		33.00
Turtleford	190	34	34				2		1			1	22.80
Macrorie	191	21	21			1			1				16.90
Sovereign	192	36	36			2			2				29.90
Mazenod	193	32	32				1		1				20.90
Vanguard	194	28	30	2		2							26.70
Pleasantdale	195	28	30	2		2							26.70
Lacadena	196	18	19	1			1						14.10
Chaplin	197	17	22	5		5							34.20
Colfax	198	25	32	7		8						1	51.60
Admiral			17	7		6	1						33.70

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

To Sask.—	*Jurisdiction*	*From Sask.*—
Robt. Young	Alabama	J. D. Pruett, Boaz
A. A. Wilson, Saskatoon	Alberta	W. J. Botterill, Red Deer
S. C. Burton, Regina	Arizona	J. K. Chilton, Clifton
Wm. McCauley, Weyburn	Arkansas	M. J. Manning, Clarendon
J. R. Yorke, Moose Jaw	B. Columbia	Wm. Henderson, Victoria
A. S. Gorrell, Regina	Canada in Ont.	Dr. Goggin, Toronto
F. W. Hart, Indian Head	Chile	Luis Quiroga, Santiago
A. G. Rawlinson, Qu'Appelle	Colorado	C. S. Desch, Jr., Denver
W. G. Robinson, Francis	Connecticut	G. Griswold, Old Lyne
H. S. Craig, Rouleau	Costa Rica	Alex. Murray, San Jose
Geo. Grant, Quill Lake	Cuba	
T. W. Sutherland, Shellbr'k	Delaware	J. F. Robinson, Wilmington
A. Stewart, Woodrow	Dist. of Col.	A. C. Wilkins, Washington
W. B. Willoughby, M. Jaw	England	J. Obed Smith, London
J. R. Young, Saskatoon	Florida	C. H. Stewart, Melbourne
A. G. Farrell, Regina	France (Nat.)	W. Hennessy Cook, Paris
H. Bateman, Duff	Georgia	J. T. Lee, Rochelle
J. A. Newman, Regina	Idaho	H. P. Glinderman, C.d'Alene
Wm. Hopkins, Saskatoon	Illinois	W. C. Rapp, Chicago
G. Hooker, Woodrow	Indiana	H. B. Tuthill, Mich. City
N. B. Williams, Abernethy	Iowa	F. S. Moses, Clinton
W. B. Tate, Regina	Ireland	J. C. McCullagh, Waterford
W. M. Martin, Regina	Kansas	J. B. Fleming, Kansas City
T. A. Patterson, Arcola	Kentucky	W. C. Black, Barbourville
T. J. Ford, Saskatoon	Louisiana	C. P. Derveloy, Alexandria
G. W. S. Eisnor, Woodrow	Maine	A. A. Smith, Bangor
W. R. McConnell, Regina	Manitoba	C. N. Bell, Winnipeg
Dr. J. W. Wickware, Regina	Maryland	C. W. Donnelly, Baltimore
R. W. Asselstine, Saskatoon	Massachusetts	James Young, Salem
A. E. Orchard, Borden	Mexico	S. Waters, Mexico City
Dr. C. P. Moore, Weyburn	Michigan	Ira A. Beck, Battle Creek
J. McCauley, Moose Jaw	Minnesota	R. E. Van Kirk, St. Paul
G. A. Wyness, Plenty	Mississippi	M. W. Miller, Leland
J. Orville Clarke, Govan	Missouri	E. E. Divinia, Breckenridge
W. J. Smith, Shaunavon	Montana	H. C. Smith, Miles City
D. A. Kingsbury, Rouleau	Nebraska	C. L. Talbot, South Omaha
G. Swain, Saskatoon	Nevada	F. H. Norcross, Carson City
W. E. Dennison, Assiniboia	New Brunswick	F. O. Sullivan, St. Stephen
W. R. Ridington, Battleford	New Hampshire	J. J. Tilton, Effing
N. R. Craig, Moose Jaw	New Jersey	F. L. Silver, Philadelphia
W. S. Cooper, Rosetown	N. S. Wales	C. C. Paterson, Sydney
J. Wilkinson, Govan	New York	P. Elting, New York
F. B. Reilly, Regina	New Zealand	J. D. Webster, Auckland
A. M. Bell, Adanac	North Carolina	H. A. Hewell, Henderson
R. A. Tate, Regina	North Dakota	C. V. Ferguson, Glenburn
J. H. Anderson, Saskatoon	Nova Scotia	D. H. McKinnon, G. Bay
A. C. Garner, Regina	Ohio	L. G. Ditzer, Woodfield
A. Johnstone, Outlook	Oklahoma	G. W. Clark, Oklahoma
J. K. Irwin, Regina	Oregon	Robert Tucker, Portland
W. E. Jennings, Limerick	Ph. Islands	Vin. Orosa, Cabanatuan
J. W. MacNeill, N. Battlef'd	P. E. Island	Wm. McLean, Kensington
H. L. Sieg, Regina	Porto Rico	R. R. Pabon, San Juan
J. A. Mooney, Regina	Quebec	W. Percival, Montreal
C. L. Riach, Prince Albert	Queensland	F. Holland, Brisbane
J. N. Bayne, Regina	Rhode Island	A. F. Rose, Providence

To Sask.—	*Jurisdiction*	*From Sask.*—
C. O. Davidson.....Regina	Scotland	John Garrick..... Edinburgh
E. Mitchell..... Sintaluta	South Australia	M. C. Moore..... Adelaide
J. C. Carter.....Outlook	South Carolina	J. E. Hart..... York
A. A. Parker .....Eston	South Dakota	C. H. Allen..... Colman
J. McGregor.....Saskatoon	Tennessee	B. T. Dawkins.....Memphis
A. G. McLean.....Raymore	Texas	J. R. Arnold.....Henderson
F. A. Dunk, Ft. Qu'Appelle	Utah	N. R. Vote, Salt Lake City
J. C. Moore.....Regina	Vermont	J. C. Thomas..... Orwell
C. M. Wilson.....Regina	Victoria	C. G. Morgan..... Elwood
H. Brodie.....Moose Jaw	Virginia	J. L. Brown..... Lynchburg
A. O. Brooks..... Abernethy	Washington	J. M. Roberts..... Tacoma
E. C. Bird..... Regina	West Australia	Ven. Arch. Moore..... Perth
F. B. O'Neil..... Langham	West Virginia	T. G. Sticker..... Ellenboro
F. M. Hodson..... Rosthern	Wisconsin	John E. Bast .....Milwaukee

GRAND SECRETARIES

Alabama	Geo. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Alberta	J. H. Kemmis	Calgary
Arizona	H. A. Drachman	Tucson
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf Smith	New Westminster
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Canada in Ontario	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Chile	A. I. Palmar	Casilla No. 2867, Santiago
Colorado	W. W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	Winthrop Buck	Hartford
Cuba	J. F. Castellanos	La Habana, 72
Delaware	J. F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. C. Keiper	Washington
England	P. Coleville Smith	London, W. C. 2
Florida	W. P. Webster	Jacksonville
France	G. F. Beaumont	Paris, 42 Rue de Rochechouart
Georgia	F. F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	C. F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Richard C. Davenport	Harrisburg
Indiana	W. H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	C. C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Ireland	H. C. Shellard	Dublin
Kansas	E. F. Strain	Topeka
Kentucky	F. W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	L. E. Thomas	New Orleans
Maine	C. B. Davis	Portland
Manitoba	I. A. Ovas	Winnipeg
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Mexico (York)	A. P. Hughes	Box 1986, Mexico City
Michigan	L. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	E. L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Arthur Mather	St. Louis
Montana	L. T. Hauberg	Helena
Nebraska	L. E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	V. M. Henderson	Carson City

New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
New Hampshire	H. M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New South Wales	D. Cunningham	Sydney
New York	Fredrick J. Milligan	New York
New Zealand	Geo. Barclay	Box 1227, Christchurch
North Carolina	J. H. Anderson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Ohio	H. S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	C. A. Sturgeon	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	J. A. Perry	Philadelphia
Philippine Islands	N. C. Comfort	Manila, B. 990
Porto Rico	J. G. Ginorio	San Juan, Box 747
Prince Edward Island	E. Kemp	Charlottetown, Box 104
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Queensland	L. P. Marks	Brisbane, B. 675
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
Scotland	T. G. Winning	Edinburgh
South Australia	Chas. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Tennessee	T. F. Doss	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	A. S. Harriman	Burlington
Victoria	W. Stewart	Melbourne
Virginia	J. M. Clift	Richmond
Western Australia	I. D. Stevenson	Perth
Washington	H. W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	G. S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	W. F. Weiler	470 Van Buren St., Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

LODGE DIRECTORY

Lodges marked with an (*) install on anniversary of St. John the Baptist. All other Lodges install on anniversary of St. John the Evangelist.

For location and date of meeting see District Directory following:

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
1	Kinistino	G. B. Howard	W. E. Bristowe	1
2	Wascana	F. B. Bagshaw	H. Willsmer	2
3	Moose Jaw	J. H. Laird	T. H. Pendlebury	3
4	Qu'Appelle Valley	W. S. Stiff	D. Wilson	4
5	Indian Head	I. M. Milroy	M. Robertson	4
6	Qu'Appelle	D. A. Smith	A. E. Nicholls	4
7	Moosomin	H. H. Towell	D. M. Tubman	9
8	Ashlar	G. S. Pound	R. A. Buchan	9
9	Maple Leaf	A. A. B. Kenney	E. I. Bennett	11
10	Evening Star	W. Ashfield	J. Parsons	9

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
11	N.W.M.P.	E. T. Raike	R. A. Tate	2
12	Yorkton	C. W. Beck	C. Holmes	10
13	Duck Lake	H. F. Anderson	F. Anderson	1
14	Sintaluta	J. Westmorland	G. Hill	4
15	Amity	J. L. Rainnie	J. S. Campbell	6
16	Saskatchewan	E. J. Shaver	B. R. Masecar	5
17	Carlyle	D. M. Grant	F. Mills	8
18	Melfort	C. C. Casewell	F. G. Smith	1
19	Battle	H. G. Sparling	G. L. Ward	7
20	Weyburn	A. Findlay	G. Lythgoe	6
21	Arcola	J. Worden	H. M. Connor	8
22	Rosthern	E. C. Oliver	E. St. G. Hodson	1
23	Britannia	F. Jenkinson	R. E. Stevenson	7
24	Wolseley	C. B. McMain	T. W. Tiller	4
25	Estevan	N. L. McLeod	W. H. Sykes Glew	6
26	Swift Current	H. M. Finlayson	Chas. Thoreson	11
27	Alameda	L. E. Lester	J. P. Gordon	6
28	Hanley	W. F. Eyre	W. R. Bradley	5
29	Heward	F. Lackey	F. W. Crowell	8
30	New Hope	E. G. Young	E. C. Fawcett	8
31	Ionic	J. E. McLarty	I. A. Lawrence	7
32	Golden Rule	J. Scott	H. A. Davidson	2
33	Davidson	G. E. Brown	M. W. Coxworth	5
34	*Lang	T. W. Barmby	H. Whitehead	6
35	Prince Rupert	A. W. Houghton	C. Kent	15
36	Bruce	S. A. Kennedy	F. White	8
37	Wapella	N. Campbell	J. C. Tocher	9
38	Ekapo	T. A. Quayle	P. Johnson	9
39	Boscurvis	J. H. Good	W. Noble	6
40	Rouleau	E. Charles	D. A. Kingsbury	2
41	Drinkwater	A. J Dawe	W. A. Aitken	2
42	Caron	J. E. Orr	W. F. Thomson	3
43	Ishpaming	C. G. Bryden	W. F. Rhymes	5
44	Landmark	P. W. Valentine	J. H. Moore	7
45	Aurora	P. R. Pollock	R. W. Mercer	10
46	Strasbourg	J. G. Hooper	J. Glendinning	16
47	Cupar	S. W. Garrett	R. Ward	4
48	Grayson	F. L. Treece	C. E. Bell	9
49	Assiniboia	J. E. McVittie	L. G. Geernaert	2
50	Golden Fleece	T. C. Orsted	J. A. Kjeldson	6
51	Touchwood	E. J. Medland	H. Butcher	16
52	Border	P. M. Robertson	W. H. Coney	6
53	Nanatah	F. G. Moore	F. P. Bridges	4
54	Buchanan	R. E. Swain	P. H. Jones	10
55	Craik	G. Rich	E. H. Insull	2
56	Elbowview	A. T. Turner	R. O. Coghlan	17
57	Prairie	H. A. Scott	E. H. Dulmage	13
58	King Solomon	E. E. Maxwell	W. H. Jackett	10
59	Canora	A. Trademan	D. L. Rowntree	10
60	Imperial	C. H. Banks	F. G. Greenway	5
61	Rocanville	A. W. Ingram	J. A. Thompson	9
62	Melville	H. MacKay	J. G. Jackson	10
63	Prince Albert	T. F. Pickering	W. O. L. Davies	1
64	Manitou	Q. R Fulwiler	H. McCreadie	16
65	Outlook	A. A. Drinnan	A. Johnstone	17

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
66	Wynyard	J. Purvis	H. Gorick	15
67	*Eyebrow	T. H. Van Wyck	J. M. Hainer	3
68	Govan	C. B. Latta	J. O. Clarke	16
69	Carrot River	W. E. Hornby	R. J. Humphrey	1
70	Cypress	J. E. Ireland	J. T. Whitham	11
71	Doric	F. L. Moore	W. C. Paterson	3
72	Corinthian	G. Andrew	W. L. Whitmore	2
73	*Unity	V. D. Sibbald	R. W. Tucker	13
74	*Kilwinning	R. T. Best	J. Davidson	13
75	Harmony	A. Geelan	W. A. Porter	13
76	Tisdale	H. Adams	H. Stickley	1
77	Abernethy	G. M. McKay	S. W. Ballagh	1
78	Tugaske	R. H. Prebble	R. Wilson	3
79	Foam Lake	E. G. Armour	J. F. Carter	15
80	Connaught	W. J. Lemon	W. C. McArton	8
81	Tuscan	A. Richardson	R. Landon	16
82	Victoria	R. E. Bishop	O. B. Elliott	12
83	Meridian	S. G. Campbell	A. Mitchell	13
84	Lanigan	A. Olson	J. McCulloch	15
85	*Zealandia	R. McRae	A. Kennett	12
86	Kindersley	O. S. Smith	L. P. Kincaid	12
87	Wadena	D. Guest	G. F. Gillespie	15
88	Briercrest	T. Findlay	E. Kingsbury	3
89	Twin City	M. Thackeray	J. T. McOrmond	5
90	Kerrobert	J. I. Bell	H. C. Parker	13
91	*Rosetown	Edwin Jones	J. M. Douglas	12
92	Lodge Progress	E. Morrell	A. Turnbull	5
93	Morse	J. Steinhaur	H. Henrich	11
94	Maryfield	A. Lipsey	W. J. Halloway	8
95	*Evergreen	E. Smith	E. R. Miller	5
96	Yellow Grass	A. Elmer	P. C. Hill	6
97	Radisson	R. H. Thompson	A. J. Spence	7
98	Union	R. J. Eley	H. Bown	16
99	Goose Lake	R. J. Mathers	A. C. Anderson	5
100	Biggar	G. E. Adcock	W. J. Saunders	13
101	Acacia	W. T. Ritchie	A. C. Bowes	16
102	Invermay	G. Pilfer	A. E. Bergstrom	15
103	Composite	A. T. Page	W. R. McBurney	8
104	King Hiram	J. A. Sangster	A. H. Rowbotham	2
105	Gothic	G. F. Twiss	C. D. Nicholson	13
106	St. John's	B. E. Mason	G. C. Darby	14
107	*Mortlach	L. Mitchell	H. K. Moir	3
108	Long Lake	B. U. Tannahill	J. J. Martin	16
109	Limerick	S. Batty	H. J. Gordon	14
110	Shaunavon	W. S. Green	F. G. Horsey	14
111	Aneroid	O. F. Schroader	F. Fleck	14
112	Woodrow	J. H. Elsey	A. J. Barton	14
113	*Broderick	H. C. Duncan	W. S. Farley	17
114	Central Butte	E. M. Hemsworth	G. T. Duncan	3
115	Landis	N. R. Sloan	J. E. Sprung	13
116	Ceylon	G. M. P. Erickson	P. W. Westlake	6
117	Dundurn	W. H. Cooper	G. T. Peterson	5
118	Paragon	O. G. Tweten	G. A. Weese	13
119	Cabri	R. H. Ruthven	H. Nightingale	11
120	Ogema	J. A. Bernas	W. J. Sword	6

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
121	*Simpson	H. S. Waldie	W. H. Davidson	16
122	Azure	R. C. Johnson	R. R. Blissett	14
123	Lancer	A. G. Corbet	J. W. A. Solley	11
124	Mount Hermon	A. Smith	T. D. Moase	11
125	Latomia	J. C. Martin	W. J. Jolly	6
126	Cadillac	C. D. Newell	D. M. Johnston	14
127	Birch Hills	A. B. Graham	W. R. A. Orton	1
128	Meyronne	W. J. Hart	P. L. McNicol	14
129	Mossbank	J. Clarke	H. Davis	3
130	Togo	D. W. Inglis	R. A. Gunness	10
131	*Dinston	W. A. Chisholm	G. W. Mogan	17
132	*Conquest	M. E. Whitely	J. E. Wilson	17
133	Philathea	A. H. Nichol	H. E. Smith	16
134	Eston	C. L. Hodges	E. H. Scarlett	12
135	*Elrose	R. Torrance	S. J. Atwell	12
136	St. George	A. Campbell	T. W. McPhail	3
137	Tyrian	G. Hood	Wm. Highton	7
138	Kincaid	Wm. Campbell	B. F. Menzies	14
139	Riverhurst	M. A. Millar	D. B. Annis	17
140	Sceptre	O. L. Storey	G. Mahaffy	11
141	Progressive	B. G. Ford	P. E. Lacey	11
142	Leader	J. L. Gaffield	G. MacDonald	11
143	*Hawarden	E. A. Hudson	H. T. Kelly	17
144	Victory	A. Greaves	H. G. Harris	5
145	Elfros	J. D. Collier	D. R. Gilchrist	15
146	Asquith	F. E. Woodside	R. J. Green	5
147	*Elstow	J. M. Elliott	P. J. Warner	5
148	*Dunblane	A. H. Cook	J. C. Metcalf	17
149	Loverna	A. J. Trueb	W. H. Brown	13
150	*Wawota	A. E. Corkish	W. Bird	8
151	Viscount	L. D. Beaton	W. Stobart	15
152	Star City	J. W. Monkman	W. N. Tucker	1
153	*Blaine Lake			1
154	Banner	A. L. McLean	W. G. Manchester	2
155	Raymore	W. Lewis	A. G. MacLean	16
156	Avonlea	D. L. Holland	J. S. Park	3
157	*York	W. E. Forsyth	O. H. Adams	10
158	Borden	G. Cockburn	A. E. Orchard	7
159	Springside	J. E. Bole	A. L. Spencer	10
160	Cut Knife	W. Pringle	E. Marshall	7
161	Welwyn	R. G. Tucker	C. Birkbeck	9
162	Saltcoats	E. A. Branion	J. W. Kennedy	10
163	Fillmore	W. M. Tapp	H. J. McDiarmid	8
164	Milestone	J. C. Johnston	W. S. C. Watkins	2
165	St. Luke's	A. W. Fraser	O. T. Fjeld	13
166	Wakaw	J. Pashkovsky	P. J. Smith	1
167	Preeceville	S. A. Bricker	G. E. Hickling	10
168	Earl Grey	J. A. Bunch	C. R. Birt	4
169	Quill Lake	G. Grant	J. W. Smith	15
170	Sharon	W. E. Porter	D. S. Fraser	3
171	*Shellbrook	R. P. Messer	J. H. McRae	1
172	Memorial	K. B. Hamilton	W. B. C. Green	3
173	Lakeview	O. B. Major	H. C. Macdonald	5
174	St. Andrews	W. J. Sharp	E. C. Bird	2
175	Radville	E. Graham	A. A. K. Johns	6

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Dist. No.
176	Gray	W. E. Lafoy	W. Dunning	2
177	Verwood	Wm. Gold	C. S. Morgan	14
178	Norquay	E. L. Treasure	H. S. Reed	10
179	Kelvington	T. A. Brewis	G. A. Pettersen	15
180	Herbert	G. Imrie	H. Wiebe	11
181	Tuberose	W. E. Constable	W. O. Lindsay	12
182	Lonach	J. A. Young	A. McCullie	7
183	Nipawin	P. Kent	A. E. Hulley	1
184	Osage	E. R. Shull	W. H. Boyd	8
185	Loyalty	G. Mabey	S. Dolden	7
186	Emulation	P. G. Ward	R. R. MacKay	2
187	*Lucky Lake	H. G. Haack	W. McLean	17
188	*Glenedyth			14
189	Herschel	W. Renfrew	L. C. Edy	12
190	Turtleford	E. Carriss	Wm. Cockburn	7
191	*Macrorie	E. N. Conrad	R. L. Maxfield	17
192	*Sovereign	A. Y. Robertson	R. A. Morrison	17
193	Mazenod	I S. White	E. P. Line	3
194	Vanguard	H. L. Allingham	J. Goar	11
195	Pleasantdale	K. I. Leslie	J. A. Young	1
196	*Lacadena	J. Patterson	R. D. Cardiff	12
197	Chaplin	J. A. James	W. R. Gunning	3
198	Colfax	J. C. Leach	J. Gilchrist	2
199	Admiral	H. W. McPherson	H. Elliott	14

DISTRICT DIRECTORY

District No. 1—D.D.G.M., M. Musk, Prince Albert.

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
1	Kinistino	Prince Albert	1st Friday
13	Duck Lake	Duck Lake	2nd Wednesday
18	Melfort	Melfort	Tuesday on or before
22	Rosthern	Rosthern	3rd Wednesday
63	Prince Albert	Prince Albert	2nd Friday
69	Carrot River	Kinistino	Monday on or before
76	Tisdale	Tisdale	Wednesday on or before
127	Birch Hills	Birch Hills	Wednesday on or after
152	Star City	Star City	Thursday on or before
153	Blaine Lake	Blaine Lake	2nd Thursday
166	Wakaw	Wakaw	Monday on or before
171	Shellbrook	Shellbrook	1st Tuesday
183	Nipawin	Nipawin	2nd Thursday
195	Pleasantdale	Pleasantdale	Thursday on or before

District No. 2—D.D.G.M., S. Lyne, Regina.

2	Wascana	Regina	1st Tuesday
11	N.W.M.P.	Regina	3rd Tuesday
32	Golden Rule	Pense	Thursday on or before
40	Rouleau	Rouleau	2nd Tuesday
41	Drinkwater	Drinkwater	Thursday on or before
49	Assiniboia	Regina	3rd Friday

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
55	Craik	Craik	Wednesday on or before
72	Corinthian	Lumsden	Friday on or before
104	King Hiram	Regina	2nd Tuesday
154	Banner	Regina	3rd Monday
164	Milestone	Milestone	1st Thursday
174	St. Andrews	Regina	1st Monday
176	Gray	Gray	1st Tuesday
186	Emulation	Regina	1st Wednesday
198	Colfax	Colfax	2nd Thursday

DISTRICT No. 3—D.D.G.M., J. S. PARK, AVONLEA.

3	Moose Jaw	Moose Jaw	2nd Tuesday
42	Caron	Caron	2nd Thursday
67	Eyebrow	Eyebrow	2nd Tuesday
71	Doric	Moose Jaw	1st Wednesday
78	Tugaske	Tugaske	Monday on or before
88	Briercrest	Briercrest	Wednesday on or after
107	Mortlach	Mortlach	Tuesday on or before
114	Central Butte	Central Butte	Tuesday on or before
129	Mossbank	Mossbank	Wednesday on or before
136	St. George	Moose Jaw	3rd Friday
156	Avonlea	Avonlea	1st Thursday
170	Sharon	Bateman	Friday on or before
172	Memorial	Moose Jaw	2nd Thursday
193	Mazenod	Mazenod	Thursday on or after
197	Chaplin	Chaplin	2nd Monday

DISTRICT No. 4—D.D.G.M., F. J. TRURAN, QU'APPELLE.

4	Qu'Appelle Valley	Fort Qu'Appelle	Tuesday on or after
5	Indian Head	Indian Head	Thursday on or before
6	Qu'Appelle	Qu'Appelle	Tuesday on or before
14	Sintaluta	Sintaluta	Tuesday on or before
24	Wolseley	Wolseley	Thursday on or after
47	Cupar	Cupar	Tuesday on or before
53	Nanatah	Balcarres	Monday on or after
77	Abernethy	Abernethy	Friday on or before
168	Earl Grey	Earl Grey	Wednesday on or before

DISTRICT No. 5—D.D.G.M., J. W. ESTEY, SASKATOON.

16	Saskatchewan	Saskatoon	1st Tuesday
28	Hanley	Hanley	Thursday on or before
33	Davidson	Davidson	Thursday on or before
43	Ishpaming	Langham	Wednesday on or before
60	Imperial	Saskatoon	2nd Wednesday
89	Twin City	Sutherland	2nd Monday
92	Lodge Progress	Saskatoon	3rd Thursday
95	Evergreen	Harris	Wednesday on or before
99	Goose Lake	Delisle	Monday on or before
117	Dundurn	Dundurn	3rd Wednesday
144	Victory	Saskatoon	2nd Saturday
146	Asquith	Asquith	Friday on or before
147	Elstow	Elstow	Thursday on or before
173	Lakeview	Tessier	1st Wednesday

DISTRICT No. 6—D.D.G.M., ROY C. SMITH, OGEMA.

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
15	Amity	Carnduff	2nd Thursday
20	Weyburn	Weyburn	1st Monday
25	Estevan	Estevan	3rd Friday
27	Alameda	Alameda	Tuesday on or before
34	Lang	Lang	Monday on or before
39	Boscurvis	Oxbow	Monday on or after
50	Golden Fleece	Halbrite	Monday on or after
52	Border	Gainsborough	Tuesday on or before
96	Yellow Grass	Yellow Grass	Wednesday on or before
116	Ceylon	Ceylon	2nd Wednesday
120	Ogema	Ogema	Monday on or after
125	Latomia	Weyburn	2nd Monday
175	Radville	Radville	1st Thursday

DISTRICT No. 7—D.D.G.M., H. G. GARRIOCH, TURTLEFORD.

19	Battle	Battleford	2nd Thursday
23	Britannia	Lloydminster	Wednesday on or after
31	Ionic	North Battleford	2nd Wednesday
44	Landmark	Lashburn	Thursday on or before
97	Radisson	Radisson	Tuesday on or after
137	Tyrian	Edam	Tuesday on or before
158	Borden	Borden	Monday on or before
160	Cut Knife	Cut Knife	Thursday on or after
182	Lonach	Marsden	Monday on or before
185	Loyalty	Ruddell	Thursday on or before
190	Turtleford	Turtleford	Thursday on or after

DISTRICT No. 8—D.D.G.M., F. C. WILSON, REGINA.

17	Carlyle	Carlyle	3rd Monday
21	Arcola	Arcola	Thursday on or before
29	Heward	Heward	Tuesday on or before
30	New Hope	Stoughton	2nd Thursday
36	Bruce	Francis	1st Tuesday
80	Connaught	Windthorst	Tuesday on or before
94	Maryfield	Maryfield	Tuesday on or before
103	Composite	Kennedy	Thursday on or before
150	Wawota	Wawota	Wednesday on or before
163	Fillmore	Fillmore	2nd Thursday
184	Osage	Osage	Wednesday on or before

DISTRICT No. 9—D.D.G.M., S. MACDONALD, GRAYSON.

7	Moosomin	Moosomin	Wednesday on or before
8	Ashlar	Whitewood	Tuesday on or before
10	Evening Star	Grenfell	Tuesday on or after
37	Wapella	Wapella	Thursday on or before
38	Ekapo	Broadview	2nd Wednesday
48	Grayson	Dubuc	Wednesday on or before
61	Rocanville	Rocanville	Monday on or before
161	Welwyn	Welwyn	Tuesday on or after

DISTRICT NO. 10—D.D.G.M., CHARLES R. BULL, YORKTON.

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
12	Yorkton	Yorkton	1st Friday
45	Aurora	Theodore	Wednesday on or before
54	Buchanan	Buchanan	1st Tuesday
58	King Solomon	Kamsack	2nd Wednesday
59	Canora	Canora	1st Friday
62	Melville	Melville	4th Thursday
130	Togo	Togo	1st Wednesday
157	York	Churchbridge	Tuesday on or before
159	Springside	Springside	Wednesday on or after
162	Saltcoats	Saltcoats	Wednesday on or before
167	Preeceville	Preeceville	3rd Wednesday
178	Norquay	Norquay	Thursday on or before

DISTRICT NO. 11—D.D.G.M., A. GIBSON, CABRI.

9	Maple Leaf	Maple Creek	Thursday on or before
26	Swift Current	Swift Current	1st Tuesday
70	Cypress	Gull Lake	3rd Monday
93	Morse	Morse	1st Monday
119	Cabri	Cabri	1st Monday
123	Lancer	Lancer	Tuesday on or before
124	Mount Hermon	Pennant	Thursday on or before
140	Sceptre	Sceptre	1st Wednesday
141	Progressive	Tompkins	Wednesday on or before
142	Leader	Leader	Monday on or before
180	Herbert	Herbert	2nd Wednesday
194	Vanguard	Vanguard	Monday on or before

DISTRICT NO. 12—D.D.G.M., A. A. PARKER, ESTON.

82	Victoria	Alsask	1st Tuesday
85	Zealandia	Zealandia	Monday on or before
86	Kindersley	Kindersley	Thursday on or before
91	Rosetown	Rosetown	2nd Wednesday
134	Eston	Eston	4th Tuesday
135	Elrose	Elrose	Monday on or before
181	Tuberose	Tuberose	Wednesday on or after
189	Herschel	Herschel	Monday on or before
196	Lacadena	Lacadena	3rd Monday

DISTRICT NO. 13—D.D.G.M., J. THORPE, WILKIE.

57	Prairie	Wilkie	3rd Tuesday
73	Unity	Unity	2nd Wednesday
74	Kilwinning	Adanac	Thursday on or before
75	Harmony	Perdue	Thursday on or before
83	Meridian	Macklin	Wednesday on or before
90	Kerrobert	Kerrobert	Monday on or before
100	Biggar	Biggar	2nd Tuesday
105	Gothic	Luseland	Monday on or after
115	Landis	Landis	Wednesday on or before
118	Paragon	Kelfield	1st Tuesday
149	Loverna	Loverna	1st Monday
165	St. Luke's	Plenty	Tuesday on or before

DISTRICT No. 14—D.D.G.M., F. PARKS, VERWOOD.

No.	Lodge	Location	Night of Meeting
106	St. John's	Assiniboia	1st Thursday
109	Limerick	Limerick	Tuesday on or before
110	Shaunavon	Shaunavon	2nd Wednesday
111	Aneroid	Aneroid	2nd Thursday
112	Woodrow	Woodrow	1st Monday
122	Azure	Eastend	Thursday on or before
126	Cadillac	Cadillac	3rd Wednesday
128	Meyronne	Meyronne	2nd Tuesday
138	Kincaid	Kincaid	1st Thursday
177	Verwood	Verwood	2nd Wednesday
188	Glenedyth	Climax	2nd Tuesday
199	Admiral	Admiral	1st Wednesday

DISTRICT No. 15—D.D.G.M., G. F. GILLESPIE, WADENA.

35	Prince Rupert	Humboldt	Friday on or before
66	Wynyard	Wynyard	2nd Tuesday
79	Foam Lake	Foam Lake	1st Friday
84	Lanigan	Lanigan	Thursday on or before
87	Wadena	Wadena	Monday on or before
102	Invermay	Invermay	Tuesday on or before
145	Elfros	Elfros	Wednesday on or before
151	Viscount	Viscount	1st Tuesday
169	Quill Lake	Quill Lake	Wednesday on or before
179	Kelvington	Kelvington	Thursday on or before

DISTRICT No. 16—D.D.G.M., H. S. NEELY, GOVAN.

46	Strasbourg	Strasbourg	Monday on or before
51	Touchwood	Punnichy	Friday on or after
64	Manitou	Watrous	1st Thursday
68	Govan	Govan	Thursday on or before
81	Tuscan	Semans	Wednesday on or after
98	Union	Kelliher	Wednesday on or before
101	Acacia	Imperial	1st Thursday
108	Long Lake	Liberty	Thursday on or before
121	Simpson	Simpson	Wednesday on or before
133	Philathea	Nokomis	1st Thursday
155	Raymore	Raymore	Monday on or before

DISTRICT No. 17—D.D.G.M., E. MATHESON, CONQUEST.

56	Elbowview	Elbow	Tuesday on or before
65	Outlook	Outlook	Tuesday on or before
113	Broderick	Glenside	Thursday on or before
131	Dinston	Dinsmore	1st Wednesday
132	Conquest	Conquest	Thursday on or before
139	Riverhurst	Riverhurst	3rd Wednesday
143	Hawarden	Hawarden	Wednesday on or before
148	Dunblane	Dunblane	Tuesday on or before
187	Lucky Lake	Lucky Lake	3rd Thursday
191	Macrorie	Macrorie	Thursday on or after
192	Sovereign	Sovereign	1st Tuesday

REPORT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE

I beg to submit herewith report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence which includes a review of 65 Jurisdictions with which the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan is in fraternal relationship.

The problems which are most widely discussed and which seem to be causing great difficulty particularly in the Jurisdictions on the continent of North America, are dual membership, Masonic education with particular reference to the need of increasing interest on the part of the members in the local Lodge, financial problems with especial reference to the building of Temples, suspensions for non payment of dues, the attitude of Grand Lodges towards organizations predicating their membership on Freemasonry. The loss of membership in a number of the Jurisdictions is also the subject of considerable comment and efforts are made to assign reasons. The majority of the subjects mentioned were on the agenda for discussion at the Conference of Grand Masters held in the City of Washington in the winter of 1930.

In reading the Proceedings of the various Jurisdictions one cannot help but be impressed with the amount of charitable and educational work being done by the various Grand Lodges. Nearly all are engaged in the work of looking after aged Masons and widows and orphans. Large sums of money are being spent in each and every year on this work. The sums of money being spent and the number of persons being cared for are increasing year by year. Many Grand Lodges also have Educational Funds out of which assistance is given to children of Masons to assist them in procuring an education which otherwise they might not be able to obtain.

I desire also to make a reference to the fact that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of all England, sent a cablegram to a number of the Grand Lodges of the United States, and I am not certain that it was not to all of them, extending fraternal good wishes on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New England. I have been much impressed by the warmth of feeling with which the Grand Masters of the various Jurisdictions replied to the cablegram; all seemed to agree that the kindly feelings existing between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodges of the various States serve to strengthen the bonds existing between the two Nations and that it will make for enduring ties in the future.

Fraternally submitted,
W. M. MARTIN.

ALABAMA

110th Annual Communication, held at Montgomery, December 2nd and 3rd, 1930. Grand Master, Robert F. Lovelady. Lodges, 565. Membership, 48,354. Decrease, 3,079. Saskatchewan's Grand Representative, James D. Pruett, was present.

Three Special Communications were held during the year, namely, to lay the Corner Stone of the Textile Building of the Alabama Polytechnic Institution at Auburn, a Nursery Building at the Masonic Home Building of the Eastern Star, and the new Masonic Temple at Dadville.

Three dispensations were granted for the consolidation of Lodges. In each case two Lodges were consolidated.

As the result of a drive for funds for the Masonic Home, a sum in excess of $25,000.00 was raised. On October 1st, 1930, there were 425 inmates, men, women, boys and girls. 96 of the children are enrolled in the high schools of the City of Montgomery. During the year there was expended for maintenance the sum of $82,000.00

R.W. Bro. James Dillard, the Grand Orator, delivered an address on the subject, "A Kaleidoscopic View of Freemasonry," from which I quote the following:

"The Masonic Fraternity is the greatest order of men in the world. Its history is old and glorious; its principles are sublime and inspiring; its benevolences are varied and far reaching; its brotherhood is strong and universal. A life could be spent in the study of this ancient and honourable organization."

And, "Masonry is a fundamental religion. The triple pillars of religion are God, prayer and immortality. No man can be a Mason who does not believe in God. An open Bible is in the center of every Masonic Lodge in session, and before the altar every applicant must kneel No one will pass the third degree until a vision of immortality has burst upon his view.

"Masonry is a universal brotherhood. It stands for tolerance, mutual consideration and fervent love. "The crest and crown of all good; Life's final star is brotherhood." A true Mason echoes the words of the Man of Galilee, "All ye are brethren."

And, "Masonry is a profound allegory. The first degree tells the story of birth and childhood and youth. It is the day of preparation. The second degree presents manhood with its toil and struggles. It is the day of construction and service. The third degree presents maturity and death. It contemplates the great mysteries of life, death and immortality."

ALBERTA

The 25th Annual Communication, held at Jasper National Park, June 11th and 12th, 1930. Grand Master, S. H. Middleton. Lodges, 156. Membership, 14,047. Increase, 327. Seven Past Grand Masters were present.

One Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held during the year at the City of Edmonton for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of the Masonic Hall of Acacia Lodge No. 11.

The special committee on the proposal to establish a Grand Lodge Bulletin to be published quarterly reported unfavourably. The reasons assigned were the expense of such a publication, and because the activities of the office of the Grand Secretary were sufficient to keep all properly informed.

The Committee on the Condition of Masonry commented upon unpaid dues but pointed out that the majority of the Lodges appeared to be in good financial condition. They stated that there had been a normal increase in membership and that they were impressed with the generally satisfactory condition of Masonry in the Jurisdiction.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that requests for fraternal recognition had been received from the Grand Orient Amazonas e Acre (Brazil), Costa Rica, Czecho-Slovakia, Guatemala, Valle de Mexico, Norway, Panama, Parahyba (Brazil), Rio de Janiero,

Grand Orient of Roumania, Santa Domingo ,and Vienna. The Committee recommended that official recognition be given to the Grand Lodge of Norway with an exchange of fraternal representatives.

With reference to Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Finland, Roumania and Vienna, it was recommended that they be accredited in the sense that Masons of these Jurisdictions may be received in the Constituent Lodges of the Grand Lodge of Alberta on bringing proper credentials, and be permitted to affiliate with Lodges of the Jurisdiction.

With reference to the Grand Orient of Amazonas e Acre, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Valle de Mexico, Panama, Parahyba and Rio de Janiero, the Committee advised that action be deferred until fuller details were obtained. The report of the Committee was adopted.

The special committee on the revision of the work reported progress.

The special committee on the standards of recognition of foreign Grand Lodges reported setting out rules for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Alberta and on motion the report was adopted. The report is a most informative one and well worth reading by anyone interested in the subject.

The Grand Master in his address referred to non-attendance as follows:

"Many are complaining today that the attendance at lodge meetings is not numerically strong, and that there is a lack of interest amongst many of the brethren. It is very interesting to read in this connection, on almost two-thirds of the lodge notices, the following admonition: "From ancient times no Master or fellow could be absent from his lodge, especially when warned to appear, without incurring a severe censure unless it appeared to the Master that pure necessity hindered him." That "pure necessity" receives a wide interpretation is obvious from the oft-times poor attendance noticed."

And in concluding his address he appealed for endeavor to promote the interests of Masonry as follows:

"The Trestle Board of Grand Lodge, on which our plans, aims, hopes and aspirations are laid, is now before us. Let us lay aside all selfish thoughts and contentions, and unite willingly in an ardent endeavour to promote the best interests of our Order. Individually, we are of but little moment, but drops in the mighty current that rushes to eternity. The great stream of Freemasonry has rolled on for ages, gathering new force with each passing year, and will so continue for ages to come. The drops that compose it—who and what are they? How immaterial then are personal projects or powers; how vitally necessary that the great river should continue undisturbed in its proper channel; its purity unsullied, its power unbroken to the end."

ARIZONA

The 48th Annual Communication held at the City of Douglas on February 11th, 12th and 13th, 1930. William Townley MacDonald, G.M. 38 Lodges. Membership, 6,612. Net gain, 180.

Six Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held during the year for the purpose of Constituting Lodges and laying Corner Stones.

As to the progress made during the year, the Grand Master in his address said:

"Broadly considered, I feel justified in stating that for us the past year has been one of progress and of satisfactory growth. I say satisfactory growth because I hold quality of personnel to be far more desirable than mere quantity of numbers, and I would much prefer that we experience a relatively slower increase in numbers, but achieved by a process of careful selection, than a much more rapid numerical growth, resulting from the less discriminating admission through our portals of improperly selected, or perhaps undesirable applicants."

During the year the Grand Master personally visited all the Lodges and expressed his pleasure at having been able to do so, stating that the visits had been of great benefit to himself. He stated, however, that as the Lodges grew in number it would not be possible for a Grand Master to personally visit them all.

Applications for recognition were received from the Grand Logie del Estado de Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and from the Grand Orient of Roumania. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence stated in its report that they had not sufficient time to properly consider these applications and recommended that the incoming Committee ascertain whether or not these Grand Bodies had been recognized by the older Jurisdictions.

The Grand Lodge maintains the Oracle Tubercular Home which is located in the mountains on an estate of seventy or eighty acres which was left to Grand Lodge by a deceased Brother to be used always for tubercular patients.

ARKANSAS

89th Annual Communication, held at Little Rock, November 18th and 19th, 1930. Grand Master, G. A. Warren.

There were fourteen Past Grand Masters present. Bro. R. S. Weeks, the Grand Representative for Saskatchewan was present.

The Grand Master stated that on account of numerous applicaitons for membership from men who had had the misfortune to lose a limb he had written all the Grand Masters of the Jurisdictions in the United States except Mississippi and Louisiana asking from them the requirements as to accepting petitions from men who are slightly maimed. He received replies from forty-five, twenty-nine stated that they accepted petitions from men slightly maimed or crippled. Of the sixteen who stated that they did not allow such petitions, eight stated that they slightly modified the law so that under certain conditions such applicaions might be received, thus leaving eight States which permit no deviation from the rule with respect to physical perfection.

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer showed that the finances were in a sound position. During the year there was expended on the Orphans' Home the sum of $32,000.00. There are 136 children in the Home. Consideration is being given to the matter of establishing a Home for widows and aged Masons.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge a History Commission was appointed. This body concluded its work and handed over to Grand Lodge for the archives an extensive collection of portraits of Past Grand Masters and historical data which will be of great value in the future.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence in reporting made reference to the fundamental principles laid down by the Grand Lodge of

England for the recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges. They also recommended that Fraternal Representatives be exchanged with the Grand Orient of Roumania.

Bro. Claude A. Rankin, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia reported personally on the 65th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and made reference to the presence of M.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario and R.W. Bro. W. M. Logan, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario.

On the afternoon of the first day a Lodge of Sorrow was held in memory of M.W. Bros. Charles E. Rosenbaum and Milton Winham, Past Grand Masters, who died during the year. Eloquent tributes were paid to the memory of these distinguished brethren.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The 59th Annual Communication, held at Powell River, June 19th and 20th, 1930. Grand Master, Robie L. Reid. Lodges, 118. Membership, 15,455. Increase, 170.

Two Emergent Communications of Grand Lodge were held during the year. One for the purpose of Constituting Adoniram Lodge No. 118, and the other for the laying of the Corner Stone of the new unit being erected for crippled children by the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

The Grand Master referred to his official visits during the year and stated that he had visited as many Lodges as possible but said that with the increase of Lodges in the Province it would be impossible for a Grand Master to visit all of them unless he was in a position to devote all his time to the work. He spoke of the need of some publication for the purpose of furnishing the members with knowledge of what was going on in Masonry in the Province. He felt this particularly necessary because of the wide distances separating the Lodges outside the larger cities and suggested a committee to fully consider the subject.

He referred at length to the subject of Masonic Education and the need of proper reading material for every Lodge, and stated that in the City of Vancouver a committee of the local Lodges had been formed to establish a circulating library of current Masonic literature.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address referred to the subject of Masonic Education as follows:

"We are glad to note the interest displayed by the Brethren of the Jurisdiction in the matter of Masonic education as reported by the Grand Master, and we approve of his suggestion that a committee be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to consider the matter of a Masonic publication, and to report at the next regular Communication of this Grand Lodge. We feel that great care should be exercised in the selection of this committee in view of the great importance of the subject."

A resolution was moved to the effect that the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario should be respectfully asked to make their name conform to the usages in the other Provinces of Canada. On motion the resolution was referred to a special committee.

CALIFORNIA

81st Annual Communication, held at San Francisco, October 14th to 17th, 1930. Grand Master, C. M. Wollenberg. Lodges, 580. Membership, 142,062. Increase, 3,410.

There were nineteen Past Grand Masters present and 574 Lodges were represented.

An interesting feature of the opening ceremonies was the reception accorded to M.W. Bro. Stephen Jones, Past Grand Master of British Columbia.

The Grand Master referred to a cablegram received from His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of England on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New England by the Grand Lodge of England.

He also referred to the Conference of Grand Masters held at Washington on February 20th, 1930, and to the subjects discussed at the gathering. As to Masonic Education the Grand Master said in referring to the discussion which took place on the subject at the Conference of Grand Masters:

"The first topic discussed, that of Masonic Education, clearly indicated that no jurisdiction had developed a satisfactory programme but all were busily seeking, as are we, for something that will create increased interest in the membership and inculcate a desire for more light."

He also made reference to the discussion which took place on the matter of Lodge finances, as follows:

"The discussions on Lodge and temple finances indicated that many jurisdictions were realizing the need of Grand Lodge control. The amendment to our Constitution in 1928, by which investment in Masonic temples was controlled by a committee of Grand Lodge, received general commendation."

An interesting ceremony during the year was the dedication of the Masonic Club House at the University of California at Los Angeles which has been erected for the use of the children of Masons attending college. The work carried on there is for the mental, spiritual and social welfare of the children of Masonic families. A similar Club House is being erected at the University of California at Berkeley.

The Grand Lodge maintains two Masonic Homes, one at Decoto for adults, and the other at Covina for children. Last year 302 adults and 188 children were cared for. The Endowment Fund of the Home amounts now to $633,000.00. As to the work of the Trustees of these Homes, the Grand Master said:

"Grand Lodge owes a debt of gratitude to these men, who give unselfishly of their time to this important task, not occasionally, but constantly through the year. May we give them every encouragement."

He also made reference to the length of the discussion on the subject of dual membership at the Conference of Grand Masters and recommended certain changes in the Constitution to permit of dual membership, expressing the opinion that the arguments in favour of it outweighed the arguments which were advanced against it.

The Grand Secretary reported that three hundred gold buttons had been presented during the year to Master Masons in good standing for fifty years or more.

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address referred to the growth in Membership not being as large as in some former years as follows:

"We note with satisfaction, rather than with alarm, that our net growth is small as compared with previous years. For several years, last past, we have been so busy making "members", that we have had little, if any, time to devote to making "Masons" out of the members we already have. It is to be hoped that the Lodges have and will take advantage of the partial shutting down of the "Degree Mill"."

This Committee also referred to the Masonic Homes and Club Houses as follows:

"If the Masonic Fraternity of California was responsible for nothing else than the establishment and maintenance of the Masonic Homes and Club Houses at Berkeley and Los Angeles, its existence would be justified. It is hoped that the Craft will at all times lend every effort and make any and all sacrifices necessary for the perpetuation and adequate maintenance of these great monuments to Masonry."

The Committee on Policy and General Purposes recommended the recognition of the following Grand Lodges: the Grand Lodge "Zur Sonne" of Bayreuth (Germany), the National Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia, the Grand Lodge Lessing, the Swiss Grand Lodge "Alpina',' the National Grand Lodge of Columbia at Barranquilla, the National Grand Lodge of Columbia at Cartagena, and the Grand Lodge of the Republic of Bogota.

CANADA IN ONTARIO

The 75th Annual Communication, held in the City of Toronto, July 16th and 17th, 1930. Grand Master, R. B. Dargavel. Lodges, 652, Membership, 115,981. Increase, 1,744.

The Grand Masters of Quebec, Nova Scotia and Manitoba were present, as also the Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts and the Grand Masters of Connecticut and Michigan. The Earl of Stair, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was also a distinguished visitor, and the Honourable George Moncton-Arundell, Past Grand Warden, Rev. Canon J. C. Gillmor, Past Grand Chaplain, and Admiral J. Bridges Eustace, Past Grand Deacon of the United Grand Lodge of England. A message of regret for his inability to attend was received from M.W. Bro. J. S. Martin, Past Grand Master, from Barbados, and it was resolved to send him a cablegram wishing him speedy recovery.

The Grand Master referred to the fact that the Grand Lodge was celebrating its Seventy-Fifth Anniversary. It was on July 15th, 1855, that it was decided at a meeting of representative Masons at Niagara Falls to summon a convention of delegates at the City of Hamilton in the following October for the purpose of considering the expediency of establishing an independent Grand Lodge of Canada. The convention assembled in Hamilton and the forty-one Lodges there represented formally constituted themselves "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada."

"All honour to those Pioneers who blazed the trail and set up this Altar of Masonry in these early formative and constructive years. They were great Masons, true Masonic builders, and they builded better than they knew. It is difficult for the Mason of today to appreciate the heritage we enjoy as a result of the labors and sacrifice of our forefathers in the Craft, for since the formation of our Grand Lodge it has pursued a course of almost uninterrupted success and prosperity."

The Grand Master also referred to the great growth of Masonry in Ontario and said:

"But the growth and advancement of our Grand Body are not to be measured by the increase in its numerical strength, for looking backward through this long vista of seventy-five years, we must recognize that it has been one of the most benign and powerful agencies in promoting all that is noble and good and truly Canadian in this Province of Ontario. Our Grand Lodge through the ever changing cycles in the development of our National life has been a great force and influence in our Civic and patriotic endeavors. Its work has ever been constructive in its kind and nature, teaching fidelity to the home, devotion to the Church, respect and reverence for law and constituted authority."

The Grand Master stated that he had refused all requests for a dispensation to hold entertainments or social functions to raise funds for Lodge or charitable purposes because "such methods are not in keeping with the dignity and reputation of the Craft."

During the year over seventy-five applications for dispensations to receive the petitions of candidates with a physical disability were made. Grand Lodge in 1919 amended the Constitution so that a Grand Master might grant such dispensations and thereby adopted the principle that the internal and not the external qualifications should recommend a man for Masonry. The Grand Master stated that all these applications had given him much concern.

Reference was also made by the Grand Master to the so-called Masonic Insurance agencies and their efforts to exploit and commercialize the Craft were condemned.

Two years ago it was decided to ask for a voluntary contribution of $250,000.00 to a Memorial Benevolent Fund as an expression of gratitude for the benefits and blessings enjoyed. The response has been most generous—the objective was exceeded, the sum of $330,000.00 having been raised.

Speaking of Benevolence and the need for kindness to those in distress, the Grand Master said:

"Practical and constructive Masonry has its truest expression after all in the little things of life, the kindness and encouragement which carry comfort and consolation to soothe the troubled mind and to heal the wounded heart. May we have the inspiration and the desire to use the treasures and the talents that are ours to smooth this highway of life, to brighten its contacts and dispel its gloom. Ours is the most ancient, the world's greatest fraternity. May we not fail in our day as our Masonic forefathers did not in theirs in making its charities and ministrations practical and benign in the service of humanity and in bringing peace and happiness to mankind."

The Corner Stones of new Masonic Temples at East Toronto and in Stratford were laid, and twelve new Temples were Dedicated during the year.

The following message was read from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, in which he made special reference to the visitors from England:

"On the occasion of the visit to Canada of a deputation from the United Grand Lodge of England, I wish to convey to the brethren of the Dominion my fraternal greetings, and my wish for their future happiness and prosperity. The warm feelings which have been so long established between the English and Canadian Masons, have done much to strengthen the bonds of our Masonic unity and good will.

"I express my fraternal desire that the blessings of the Great Architect of the Universe may ever rest on all the brethren of that Dominion with which I have been so specially associated."

A very happy event was the presentation to Mrs. Malone of a life sized portrait of M.W. Bro. E. T. Malone, as a token of appreciation of his services as Grand Treasurer for a period of twenty-seven years. He was Grand Master in 1898 and 1899.

The Committee on Fraternal Relations reported recommending that the Grand Lodge of Ecuador be officially recognized and Grand Representatives exchanged. The report was adopted.

COLORADO

70th Annual Communication, held at Denver, September 16th and 17th, 1930. Grand Master, R. W. Hershey. Lodges, 148. Membership, 33,982. Increase, 372.

A pleasing feature of the opening ceremonies was the reception accorded to the Past Grand Masters who were present. They were welcomed by the Grand Master, escorted to the East, and given the Grand Honours. The roll of deceased Grand Masters was also called by the Grand Secretary, the Grand Master responding to each name with the date of death.

Bro. Casper S. Desch, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, was present.

Six Special Communications were held during the year, two for the purpose of laying Corner Stones of churches, one to dedicate the Hall of Oak Creek Lodge, and three for the purpose of conferring Masonic burial on three Past Grand Masters, namely, M.W. Bros. W. D. Wright, Joseph W. Milson, and Jesse C. Wiley. In connection with the laying of Corner Stones, the Grand Master stated that he refused to lay a Corner Stone on the Sabbath Day.

Referring to Freemasonry and its influence, the Grand Master said:

"Masonry is a vital force in the community in which we live—not so much the Lodge as the individual Mason's thoughts, words and actions as he comes in contact with other individuals who may or may not be Masons. Some ask, "What is wrong with Masonry?" My answer is, that there is something radically wrong with some of the members of the Masonic Fraternity."

The Grand Master referred to the Benevolent Fund and its growth and spoke of the need for further assistance. As to its administration, he said:

"As only the income from the principal of the fund is available for use, the amount that can be expended for relief is necessarily limited, therefore each Lodge should be very careful to analyze its own condition before requesting assistance from the Benevolent Fund Association. The Trustees are only too glad to help, but they can do no more than the available funds will permit and the Brethren generally should give this fact consideration."

Fitting reference was made by the Grand Master to a cablegram received from the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of England, on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New England by the Grand Lodge of England. The Committee on Correspondence was instructed to draft a suitable reply.

As to the condition of Masonry within the jurisdiction, the Grand Master said:

"In the past year, the Lodges have made a gain of 372 members. There has been an increase in the assets of the Grand Lodge, and I wish to call your attention to the figures that will be shortly reported by our Grand Secretary regarding suspensions and expulsions, which are and should be very gratifying to the members of this Grand Jurisdiction."

The Committee on Correspondence reported recommending the appointment of a Committee of Past Grand Masters to present to the next meeting of Grand Lodge rules governing the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges.

R.W. Bro. Howard T. Vaille, the Grand Orator, delivered an address on "The Kingdom and the Craftsmen," in which he said many beautiful things. From the address I quote the following:

"Every morning an unseen hand writes upon our trestleboard, in invisible lines, the deeds which our Master would fain have us perform that day. If with quickened conscience and a willing spirit we consult that trestleboard, the writing thereon will stand out line by line as the day develops. Our minds have their harp strings; if we permit the Divine hand to play thereon, our lives will produce music and harmony, but if we let them be the playground of evil thoughts only discord will come."

CONNECTICUT

The 142nd Annual Communication was held at Hartford on February 5th and 6th, 1930. Grand Master, George R. Sturges. Lodges, 125. Membership, 46,046. Net gain, 251.

Seven Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held during the year. Among the distinguished visitors received at the opening of Grand Lodge were M.W. Bro. Henry Willis and M.W. Bro. W. W. Williamson, Grand Master and Grand Secretary respectively of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, also R.W. Bro. W. M. Logan, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario.

During the year an application for recognition was received from the Grand Orient of Roumania and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York advised that this body had worked under the jurisdiction of New York from 1923 to 1926. He requested that if recognition had not already been given the application should receive favourable consideration.

In speaking of the necessity of Masonic Education the Grand Master said:

"The Masonic family is growing very fast. Many of our Lodges take but little time for anything outside of degree work. The ritual used is a beautiful thing, but unless it is understood it does not in any way portray the most interesting and valuable we have in store for those who join our ranks.

"We are of the opinion that more attention should be given to the study of things Masonic."

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home and the Grand Master was unstinted in his praises of the splendid unselfish work being done there in the care of needy Masons. There were 478 persons receiving care in the Home in 1929. In that year the sum of $221,000.00 was spent on maintenance.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommending the recognition and exchange of fraternal representatives with the Grand Lodge of Chile was adopted. No action appears to have been taken with respect to the application for recognition of the Grand Orient of Roumania.

DELAWARE

125th Annual Communication, held at Wilmington, October 1st and 2nd, 1930. Grand Master, H. V. Holloway. Lodges, 22. Membership, 6,154. Increase, 52.

All the Lodges were represented at the meeting of Grand Lodge.

Ten Emergent Communications of Grand Lodge were held during the year, all for the purpose of laying Corner Stones of schools and churches. One however was for the purpose of laying a Corner Stone of a public school and also to Dedicate the Lodge Room of Jackson Lodge No. 17 of Delaware City.

The Grand Master visited every Lodge during his year of office.

In his address the Grand Master made fitting reference to the cablegram from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of England, on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New England. He read the cablegram received and his reply thereto.

He recommended that Grand Lodge make provision for the presentation to every candidate receiving the degrees of Freemasonry of copies of Street's "Symbolism of the Three Degrees," properly inscribed with the emblems of the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

The Grand Master referred to the Masonic Home as follows:

"Of all our undertakings that of which Delaware Masons are most proud is our Masonic Home. There we have exemplified in a most practical manner the principles of Brotherly Love and Relief. The success of this venture is due very largely to the fact that there has always been on the Home Board men of generous spirit and fine business discrimination."

At the time of the Grand Lodge meeting there were twenty-seven inmates in the Home, and the financial statement showed a surplus of income over expenditure for the year.

Speaking of Freemasonry, the Grand Master said:

"Freemasonry as a world institution is justified not only by its principles but by its program. That program is set forth among the earliest teachings of the degrees. That program has a three-fold objective: Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth: To foster brotherly love, to provide for relief, and to search for truth."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported and recommended that the request of the Grand Orient of Roumania for fraternal recognition for the present be not granted. The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education showed that seven students enjoyed scholarships in 1930, and that six scholarships were awarded for the year 1931.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

120th Annual Communication, held in Washington, December 17th and 18th, 1930. Grand Master, James A. West. Ten Past Grand Masters were present. Lodges, 44. Membership, 23,161. Decrease, 191.

The Grand Master in speaking of the condition of Masonry, said:

"After a careful and impartial survey of conditions, I feel that I am warranted in reporting that the state of the Fraternity in our jurisdiction is satisfactory. I hold this opinion notwithstanding the fact that for the first time in many years, we show a net loss in numerical strength. While this is to be regretted, I believe that from the broader point of view our Lodges and the Fraternity as a whole are in excellent condition."

In the months of October and November 1930, the Grand Master personally visited each of the forty-four Lodges in the Jurisdiction. He spoke in appreciation of the Association of Worshipful Masters in the Jurisdiction which meets from time to time for the purpose of exchanging ideas that might be of benefit to the Craft generally.

The Grand Master read a cablegram from the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of England, extending fraternal good wishes on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New England. He replied to the cablegram in suitable terms in part as follows:

"There can be no doubt that the friendship and good will which should naturally exist between Great Britain and the United States are more firmly cemented by reason of the ties which unite so many of their citizens as members of the Masonic Fraternity. The kindly feeling which prompted your message will serve to strengthen the bonds between all English-speaking Masons and must necessarily make more enduring the ties which unite the two nations."

The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer showed the finances of Grand Lodge in a remarkably sound position. The assets exceed $1,000,000.00.

The Masonic Service Bureau maintained by the Grand Lodge reported for the year ending September 30th, 1930. During the year the Bureau filled 230 positions.

In the Masonic and Eastern Star Home there were 102 inmates at the close of the year. The cost of maintenance for the year was approximately $71,000.00.

ENGLAND

The following report of the activities of the United Grand Lodge of England was submitted by R.W. Bro. J. Obed Smith, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near the United Grand Lodge of England.

Election of Grand Master

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn was again unanimously elected Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, and was installed with the usual impressive ceremonies.

His Royal Highness again referred to the progress made with the construction of the new Temple in London, which is being erected as a Peace Memorial at the approximate cost of $5,000,000.

H.R.H. Prince George, who is now Senior Warden of the Navy Lodge, No. 2612, has joined with his Royal brothers, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, and H.R.H. the Duke of York, Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, in proving his interest in the Grand Master's Appeal by making a donation to the Fund.

Election of Grand Treasurer

W. Bro. Sir William Waterlow, K.B.E., Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, then Master of three London Lodges, was elected as Grand Treasurer.

Bi-Centenary of American Freemasonry

June 5th, 1930, marked a most important bi-centenary in the history of Freemasonry. It was on June 5th, 1730, that the then Grand Master (the Duke of Norfolk) signed in London a Warrant which for the first time recognized on behalf of Grand Lodge the existence of Freemasonry in the American Colonies, which formed the nucleus of the present United States. By this Warrant a prominent American Freemason of the time, who appears also to have been a member of a London Lodge, was empowered to constitute what was then termed a Provincial Grand Lodge which embraced Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York. Fully empowered Grand Lodges were later constituted in each of these Provinces, as well as in every other State of the Union; and our Brethren of today, knowing the momentous consequences to Freemasonry which have flowed from the great spread of English-speaking Freemasonry in the United States, and the splendid efforts continuing with increasing strength to be put forth by the American Brethren, will desire to congratulate them all on the progress thus made, and to express the earnest prayer that happiness and success will for all time attend them.

To these congratulations of the United Grand Lodge of England, acknowledgements were received (among others) from the Grand Lodge in the States of:

Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Colorado, Iowa, New York.

Grand Lodge of New York Sesqui-Centennial Celebration

The M.W. the Grand Master was pleased to appoint a Delegation to represent the United Grand Lodge of England at the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration, during the first week in May, of the foundation in 1781 of the Grand Lodge of New York under a Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England. The Grand Lodge of New York had expressed a very cordial and pressing hope for the despatch of such a Delegation, and it was composed of the M.W. the Pro Grand Master (Bro. The Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.); the R.W. Provincial Grand Master for Bristol (Bro. The Rt. Hon. Lord Wraxall, P.C., T.D.); and the Grand Director of Ceremonies (V.W. Bro. Charles R. I. Nicholl). The heartiest welcome was accorded to this Delegation, but their Report has not yet been presented.

Mission to the Near East

The Grand Secretary, V.W. Bro. Sir Colville Smith, C.V.O. (accompanied by V.W. Bro. the Rev. W. P. Besley, M.A., M.V.O., P.G. Chaplain; W. Bro. A. Burnett Brown, P.G.D., G. Supt. Wks.; and W. Bro. A. Ransford Collett, P. Dep. G.D.C.) has toured the Near East for the purpose of visiting Lodges in Constantinople, Palestine, Cyprus, Egypt, and other places, during which journey, he Consecrated a new Lodge and Chapter in Jerusalem, and a new Chapter connected with one Lodge in Constantinople. He and his colleagues met at each point with the strongest spirit of loyalty to the Grand Master and of allegiance to Grand Lodge. The very considerable distance it was necessary to cover in a comparatively short time rendered the tour somewhat strenuous; but the value which will accrue to Freemasonry as a result of personal association with the Brethren in the Near East cannot be over-estimated .

Recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges

The Grand Lodge of England has accorded recognition to the Grand Lodge Lessing zu den drei Ringen, at Prague; the National Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia, at Prague; the National Grand Lodge of Roumania, at Bucharest; the Grand Lodge of Jugoslavia, at Belgrade; and the Grand Lodge of Vienna.

It was found that the Grand Orient of Roumania was connected somewhat closely both in its origin and its history with the Grand Orient of France, and in the circumstances, it is impossible to recommend the recognition of the Grand Orient of Roumania.

English-Speaking Lodges Under the Grand Orient of France

It having been brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge that advertisements are appearing in certain French journals concerning the meetings of an English-speaking Lodge under the Grand Orient of France, which might mislead English Brethren visiting Paris, the caution given at the Quarterly Communication of December 5th, 1923, when the Lodge in question was founded, is strongly reiterated, as Recognition was withdrawn from that body by the United Grand Lodge of England in 1878—a decision by this Grand Lodge which has in various occasions been unanimously confirmed—it is considered necessary to warn all members of English Lodges that they cannot visit any Lodge under the Obedience of a Jurisdiction unrecognized by the United Grand Lodge of England.

Mission to Canada

This being the 75th Anniversary of a Grand Lodge of Canada, the Grand Master appointed a Deputation to attend the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, where they were received with the utmost cordiality, as well as at Montreal in the Province of Quebec. The Deputation consisted of:

R.W. Bro. Lt.-Col. the Hon. George Monckton-Arundell, D.S.O., O.B.E., P.G.W.; V.W. Bro. the Rev. Canon Fitzwilliam J. C. Gillmour, M.A., T.D., P.G. Chaplain; and W. Bro. Admiral J. B. Eustace, P.G.D., and were charged to convey the following message from His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught:

Message of the M.W. the Grand Master

On the occasion of the visit to Canada of a Deputation from the United Grand Lodge of England, I wish to convey to the Brethren of the Dominion my fraternal greetings and my wish for their future happi-

ness and prosperity. The warm feelings which have been so long established between the English and Canadian Masons, have done much to strengthen the bonds of our Masonic Unity and goodwill.

I express my fraternal desire that the blessings of the Great Architect of the Universe may ever rest on all the Brethren of that Dominion with which I have been so specially associated.

ARTHUR.

ATTENDANCE AT ESPECIAL GRAND LODGE, 3RD MARCH, 1931

Grand Officers (including Present Grand Stewards)	591
Masters, Wardens and Past Masters	6,042
	6,633

ESPECIAL GRAND LODGE, 3RD MARCH, 1931

Owing to the increased expense consequent upon the very much enlarged premises in London of the Masonic Brethren, increased contributions were proposed at the December Meeting of the Grand Lodge of England. These proposals created so much interest and so many Brethren attended, that it was quite impossible to properly proceed with the Resolutions, in view of the inadequate space for so large an attendance, and it was fit and proper that an Especial Grand Lodge should be called, for the purpose of discussing the financial support for Grand Lodge, and such Especial Grand Lodge was held in the Royal Albert Hall, London, on the 3rd March, 1931, at which there were 591 Grand Officers and 6,042 Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters.

After a lengthy and entirely free discussion, the proposals presented to Grand Lodge were, with some amendment, carried unanimously.

It is with very great regret I have to record that very soon after that date the distinguished Brother Sir Alfred Robbins, who for so many years had so ably presided as President of the Board of General Purposes, passed to the Grand Lodge above.

GIFT FROM THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND

The Grand Lodge of England received from the Grand Lodge of Ireland a photograph of that portion of its official records which includes the text of the Minutes of a Conference held in Freemasons' Hall, London, on June 27th and July 2nd, 1814. The Conference was presided over by M.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, who a few months before had been elected first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England; and it was attended by the Grand Masters of Ireland and Scotland and certain of their leading Brethren, as well as by several leading English Masons who had taken a prominent part in arranging the Union. This Assembly declared that "the Three Grand Lodges were perfectly in unison in all the great and essential points of the Mysteries and Craft according to the immemorial traditions and uninterrupted usage of Antient Masons," and it laid down in detail the principles held to be essential for the good government of the Craft. Owing to the fact that this most important historical document was not directly communicated to the United Grand Lodge of England, no mention of it was made in their Grand Lodge Minutes, though the original is among the Archives at Freemasons' Hall. It is gratifying to have this exact copy of the Agreement arrived at between the Three Grand Lodges in 1814.

Clearance Certificates or Demits

The following amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England are now effective:

A Lodge shall grant a Certificate to a Brother whenever required by him, in the following cases:—

(a) Whenever a member of the Lodge has resigned or has been excluded, a Certificate stating the circumstances in which he left the Lodge;

(b) When all dues have been paid by him a Certificate to that effect, to be known as a Clearance Certificate;

for neither of which Certificates shall any charge be made.

Lodges on the Grand Lodge Register

At the end of the year 1930 there were 1,102 London Lodges, 2,739 Provincial Lodges, and 706 District Lodges, etc., a total of 4,547, a larger number than any previous year, and during the year 18,593 Grand Lodge Certificates were issued.

Freemasonry continues to be a force for good throughout the whole jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, and my relations with their Grand Officers continue to be such as to warrant my grateful appreciation.

FLORIDA

The 101st Annual Communication was held at the City of Tallahassee on April 13th, 1930. Grand Master, Stafford Caldwell. Membership, 31,262. Net loss, 1,039.

The Grand Secretary reported on the subject of membership as follows:

"Our Lodges have raised a smaller number of candidates and suspended a larger number of members for non-payment of dues than during the year 1928. I believe that 1928 was the first year since the Grand Lodge was organized in 1830 in which a net loss in membership was shown.

"During the year 1929 our Lodges raised 1,175 candidates as compared with 1,831 in 1928. Suspensions for non-payment of dues were 1,960 as compared with 1,707 in 1928.

"Our present membership is 31,262, showing a net loss of 1,039, which includes 108 members of Lodges surrendering charters."

During the year the Grand Master received a petition for fraternal recognition from the Grand Lodge of the Serbs, Crovats and Slovenes, Jugo Slavia, and referred the communication to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported recommending that recognition be given to the Grand Lodge of Chile. The Chairman of this Committee, Ely O. Hubbell, two years ago went fully into the matter of recognition accorded to the various Masonic Grand Bodies of the world. He found that 73 of them were recognized by the Grand Lodge of Florida but that there were as many more in Latin America, Continental Europe, Asia and Africa, which were not recognized. In order to have all this information in ready form he prepared a chart which is found in the Proceedings of 1930 and which is a most useful compendium of information. In his report on the subject to Grand Lodge

Bro. Hubbell referred to a report made by W. Bro. J. Edward Allen to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina in 1929, also to a report made by R.W. Bro. Oliver Day Street in 1922 to the Grand Lodge of Alabama, and to a table prepared on the subject by R.W. Bro. J. M. Lowndes to the Grand Lodge of Wyoming in 1919.

A Masonic Home is maintained by the Grand Lodge. In 1929 there were 148 occupants, 19 men, 17 women, 55 boys and 57 girls. The cost of maintenance for the year was approximately $44,000.00 and the property is valued at $270,000.00.

The report of the Committee on the education of those in the Home is very interesting and shows that the Home is being operated so as to fit the children for citizenship. As to this the Chairman says:

"We are in hearty accord with the Masonic Homes all over our land as to our obligation to fit the children admitted to the Home with some vocation or trade by which they may make a living before they are permitted to leave the Home, unless to return to relatives who are able to care for them. Comparatively few of our children can take, to advantage, higher education along scientific or professional lines, but every child can be taught to do something useful which will give him an earning capacity. Our ultimate aim is to help each one to help himself."

GEORGIA

144th Annual Communication, held in the City of Macon, October 28th, 1930. Grand Master, H. W. Taylor. Lodges, 584. Membership, 62,281. Loss, 2,166. Ten Past Grand Masters were present, and Saskatchewan's Grand Representative, Bro. J. T. Lee, was also present. There was a total registration of over twelve hundred Master Masons and Past Masters—a new record in the history of the Grand Lodge

The Grand Master spoke of his visit to the Centennial of the Grand Lodge of Florida at Tallahassee on April 15th, 16th and 17th, 1930. During his visit he presided over one of the sessions of the Grand Lodge of Florida and Installed the Grand Officers.

He spoke of the importance of uniformity and correctness in the work:

"Granting that principle and not rote is the strengthening power of our work, yet I am a strong advocate of the Uniform Work. It does not destroy or remove any of the ancient principles, but beautifies and makes them more easily grasped."

The Grand Master exercised his prerogative and made William M. Jones a Master Mason at sight and declared him a member of Thomasville Lodge No. 369.

Reference was made to the Children's Home as "The greatest asset of the Grand Lodge." During the year approximately $65,000.00 was spent on maintenance. During the session of Grand Lodge a new programme was adopted for the operation of the Masonic Home. The Board will in future consist of six members with the Grand Master a member ex oficio.

The Grand Lodge has made an effort to encourage the reading of the Bible. With reference to this subject the Grand Master said:

"Brother J. K. Orr's plan to encourage boys to read the Bible, being adopted by the Grand Lodge, has done more to impress upon the profane,

the real place of Freemasonry in a community than anything ever done in the past history of this Grand Lodge. The more one studies this plan the larger it grows."

Fitting reference was made to the death on August 20th, 1930, of R.W. Bro. Deputy Grand Master Clarence H. Andrew. Of him the Grand Master said:

"Brother Andrew was in line to be our next Grand Master. His great love for Freemasonry and his vast amount of study and experience had fitted him to fill this station creditably, but his pure heart and unselfish Christian life had also made him a suitable occupant for a station in a better Kingdom and in obedience to a high authority, he has gone."

A cablegram received from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of England, on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New England, was read and the reply of the Grand Master thereto.

The proposal to have District Deputy Grand Masters was rejected as was also a proposal to repeal the payment of a per diem allowance to Past Masters in attendance not serving on Committees.

The Director of Masonic Welfare reported on the work done by Grand Lodge, and said with reference to the Masonic Home:

"We have in the Home at present 203 children, 105 boys, 97 girls and one old lady, they coming from various lodges in the State. In every case they are children of Master Masons and are entitled from every standpoint, to the benefits of the Home. There are none that are not deserving these privileges and rights."

And, "The policy of sending our wards to Sunday School and church in Macon, and to the church of which their families were affiliated is continued and with perfect regulation they attend Sunday School and morning services."

Grand Master Wallace R. Cheeves of Florida and Deputy Grand Master E. E. Sykes of Louisiana were welcome visitors. The latter installed the incoming Grand Officers.

Financial retrenchment was authorized by adopting the suggestion of the Committee on Finance and the recommendations of the Committee on Jurisprudence to reduce Grand Lodge Committees. The Finance Committee in its report made reference to the general financial depression and its effect on the finances of Grand Lodge as follows:

"Realizing the general financial depression prevailing at this time, we feel that this is a time for retrenchment as far as it is possible to practice it. We are, therefore, reducing certain of the usual appropriations, feeling that it is in the interest of economy and will not greatly interfere with carrying on our work with its usual efficiency."

IDAHO

63rd Annual Communication, held at Twin Falls, September 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1930. Grand Master, Frank D. Mumford. Lodges, 80. Membership, 10,390. Increase, 50.

There were twenty Past Grand Masters present, and the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, Bro. Henry P. Glinderman was present.

The Grand Master personally attended all the District meetings and also visited a large number of the subordinate Lodges.

During the year complaints came to the office of the Grand Secretary with reference to members of Masonic Lodges being charged with bootlegging and other offences against the liquor laws, and the Grand Master deemed it his duty to address a letter to all the Lodges calling attention to the seriousness of the offences and pointing out that from time immemorial Masons have been cautioned to be peaceable and law-abiding citizens and to support the government under whose protection they lived.

In concluding his address to Grand Lodge the Grand Master referred to the responsibilities devolving upon the members of the Fraternity and said:

"Are we living up to the high ideals of conduct which we proclaim, most of which are known to the world at large and by which we are judged? If we are and we continue to do so, then we may expect Masonry to be respected; if we are not, we should expect the condemnation which is our due.

"The standards of living adopted by the individual members of the Order determines the result. While Lodges and Grand Lodge can do a great deal to keep the membership on a high plane by strict examination of those who seek to enter, and by promptly and sternly disciplining those within whose conduct brings reproach upon the Fraternity and who refuse to heed wise counsel, yet each individual member must live his own life. It is his duty to shape his conduct in accordance with the obligations he has assumed."

The report of the Grand Treasurer showed all the funds of Grand Lodge to be in a very sound condition .

A very happy feature of the Proceedings was the introduction to Grand Lodge of Bro. Don McKay, the only living Charter Member of Hailey Lodge No. 16. Bro. McKay has been a Mason for fifty-seven years.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that they had before them applications for fraternal recognition from Roumania, Chile, and Czecho-Slovakia, but recommended that action be deferred until they could obtain fuller information.

The Grand Orator, Bro. George S. Sloan, delivered a most instructive address, his subject being "The Great Lights."

ILLINOIS

91st Annual Communication, held at Chicago, October 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1930. Lodges, 1,013. Membership, 294,011. Decrease, 198.

At the opening ceremonies the Grand Marshal with the Grand Stewards retired and returned with the flag, when it was placed in the East while the brethren sang "America."

In speaking of the influence of Freemasonry upon its members, the Grand Master said:

"What is there about this institution that seems to hold this great army of men in one harmonious whole? Surely it is not a visible authority? It is that something (call it what you will) that is invisible, omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent. There are deep spiritual teachings in the symbolism of Masonry that cannot be expressed through this apparatus of language."

He also referred to changing conditions in the State of Illinois and the effect these changes were having on the small Lodges. On this subject he stated in part:

"Throughout the State, we find conditions materially changing. Hard roads have effectually revolutionized the affairs of the State, Freemasonry not excepted. Lodges located within a radius of eight or ten miles of each other are now suffering from a lack of attendance, because Masons are not inconvenienced in the least these days in getting to other Lodges forty or fifty miles distant if they are interested. The consequence is that where the small Lodge has heretofore been successful, today it is struggling. This condition is prevalent in Chicago, the county of Cook, and in fact all over the State. A situation is created here that will need the closest attention of the officers of this Grand Lodge."

He recommended the appointment of a small committee to make a thorough investigation of the subject of the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges with the object of laying down fixed principles upon which action might be taken in future.

An Orphans' Home is maintained at La Grange. On October 14th, 1930, there were 258 children maintained in the Home. There is also a Masonic Home at Sullivan in which 271 persons were cared for during the year.

The Grand Orator, Richard E. Kropf delivered an address in which he referred to the duties and privileges of citizenship. In part he said:

"The ritual of Masonry is rich in admonitions for good citizenship. It placed our duties to country next in importance to our duties to God. In our search for Masonic light we were enjoined to be exemplary in the discharge of our civil duties, to pay due obedience to the laws under whose protection we live and never to lose sight of the allegiance due to our country."

He also made reference to lawlessness and crime and referred to the duty of every Mason in regard thereto as follows:

"Masonry is a patriotic institution and the time has come when obedience to law, an active support of the government and its instrumentalities, and the honest performance of our civic duties, should more frequently be preached in the temples of Masonry. The time has come when at every opportunity we should drive home the basic truth that in order to be good Masons we must also be good citizens."

INDIANA

Grand Master, Jere West. Met in the City of Indianapolis on May 27th, 1930. 557 Lodges. Total Membership 129,990. Net increase for year 547.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the history of Masonry in Indiana, as follows:

"Masonry in Indiana is closely connected with the growth and history of the State. As far back as 1808 there were Masonic Lodges in the southern part of our Territory and in 1818, two years after the State was admitted into the Union, the Grand Lodge was organized. There were only nine chartered Lodges represented at this meeting. They met under adverse circumstances but they were strong in their faith and firm in their determination. They builded well and upon a firm foundation. They represented the highest type of citizenship and were worthy representatives of this great Fraternity.

"Masonry has had a wonderful growth in this State since its organization. It has a glorious history and proud ought to be the man who has been found worthy to become a member. We are now a big institution; we have Lodges in every county in the State, which represent the highest type of manhood and citizenship. Our claim is well founded that the wisest and best men have in all ages been promoters of our art."

He also referred to the Masonic Home at Franklin, as follows:

"One of the first great lessons taught in Masonry is, "To relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, and particularly upon Masons." And Masons are ever busy in the discharge of this great duty; their works bear fruit rich and abundant.

"That great institution, the Masonic Home at Franklin, will be a monument to the honour and glory of Masonry in this State, and Masonry will ever receive the blessings of a grateful and appreciative people."

There are in the Masonic Home 431 guests, made up of 126 men, 79 women, 98 girls and 128 boys. The Endowment Fund set apart for the Home amounts to $413,802.00 as on May 15th, 1930, an increase of approximately $33,000.00 during the year. The sum of $198,000.00 was spent on maintenance during the year.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that there had been referred to it a communication from the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, accompanied by a statement of the basic principles for Grand Lodge recognition. The Committee stated that the principles were the same as those required by the Grand Lodge of Indiana and recommended that the communication be printed in the votes and Proceedings. The basic principles for Grand Lodge recognition as provided for in England are set out on pages 189 and 190 of the Proceedings and will also be found on page 176 of the Saskatchewan Proceedings for 1930.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence also reported that after investigation they had recommended that the Grand Lodge of Indiana fraternally recognize the Grand Orient of Roumania. They reported that the Grand Orient was formed in 1926 and conformed in all respects with the requirements of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. Eight of the sixteen Lodges of the Orient were Constituted by the Grand Lodge of New York and worked under that Jurisdiction for a period of four years. The application for recognition was strongly endorsed by Bro. R. J. Kenworthy, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York.

IOWA

The 187th Annual Communication held at the City of Des Moines on June 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1930. Grand Master, Charles A. Dewey. Membership, 86,011. Net decrease of 405.

The Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star of Iowa was presented to Grand Lodge and delivered a short address in response to the welcome.

The report of the Grand Secretary, who is also Librarian, contains a large amount of very interesting information as to the library which was founded in 1844 and now consists of 44,000 volumes. Reference is made to new Masonic works published during the year, to the additions

made to the library, and to the travelling library service maintained for the benefit of subordinate Lodges. Forty-one Lodges requested that libraries be sent to them during the year 1929.

The Grand Master in his address dealt with the question of dual membership and stated:

"Our Grand Lodge prohibits dual membership, and under its laws it is a Masonic offense for a member of an Iowa Lodge while retaining such membership to become a member of a Lodge in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction."

And also:

"Within recent years the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, New York, and Virginia have adopted the principles of dual membership and claim to be pleased with results. Personally I am in favour of honorary memberships and to dual memberships under proper restrictions. One of these restrictions would require a record in the Grand Secretary's office of all the Jurisdictions in which a brother held membership so that in case of suspension or expulsion in one Lodge the others could be notified and his membership therein terminated."

And recommended amendments to the Constitution to bring about a change in the attitude of Grand Lodge towards dual membership.

The Grand Master also recommended an amendment dealing with members of Lodges identifying themselves with organizations which require Masonic affiliation as a condition necessary to membership as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for the members of the Lodges of this jurisdiction to be associated with or in any way identified with organizations hereafter to be established which require Masonic affiliation as a condition necessary to membership therein, unless and until authority from this Grand Lodge for the creation of such organization shall first have been obtained."

The Past Grand Master, C. E. Wright, recommended in his address last year that Grand Lodge create a Board or Committee to which all Lodges would submit their plans for financial undertakings of any magnitude. A Committee was accordingly appointed to consider whether such a permanent body was advisable. This Committee, the Chairman of which was Bro. A. S. Reed, reported reviewing the whole subject of Lodge buildings and finances and advised that such a permanent Committee would prove of real value, and submitted an amendment to the Constitution providing for a permanent committee on Lodge buildings and finances.

A very interesting feature of the proceedings was the receipt of a cablegram from the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of England, referring to the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Constitution of a Provincial Grand Lodge in New England. On account of the significance of the cablegram and its contents it is here set out in full as follows:

"On the eve of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the first Grand Lodge recognition of American Freemasonry, by constituting a Provincial Grand Lodge for New England, I wish to congratulate all our brethren in the United States on the great Masonic progress they have made. I reiterate my fraternal good wishes and sincere desire for their continued happiness and prosperity. It remains my earnest hope that the tenets of our Order may assist still further to strengthen the bond of friendship and good will which so happily exists between our

two nations and I shall continue to watch with sympathy every endeavor on both sides of the Atlantic to promote those feelings by the development of Freemasonry in its purest and highest forms."

Bro. Louis Block, P.G.M., in presenting the fraternal review prefaces his report with a foreword "Whither Masonry" in which he quotes from an article in "The London Freemason" and another published in a great American periodical, in both of which pessimistic views of the condition of the Craft are set forth. In referring to these articles he deplored the spirit of frivolity that in some places pervades the Craft and states that the real remedy lies in the deepening of moral earnestness in each member.

KANSAS

Grand Master, George F. Beesley. 448 Lodges. Membership, 82,221. Decrease in members during the year 1,487, said to be due to rigid enforcement of suspension for non-payment of dues. 3,047 suspended in 1929, nearly all for non-payment of dues.

During his address the Grand Master said:

"In our Lodge room, in our Grand Lodge, we possess a world kinship, and we are brethren. Recognizing the Fatherhood of God, we are in a universal relation and our thoughts, words and deeds should be in accordance therewith. Let us hope and pray that in our deliberations we will have ever in mind the glory and usefulness of the Craft and that our labors shall be such as will merit the approval of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

"Among the Symbols of Freemasonry, the square is the most ancient, most significant and most comprehensive. Wherever we turn our steps, whether in ritual or monitorial lecture, we find it assigned many attributes . . . . Let us apply this ancient instrument and valuable Symbol to our labours, here, as elsewhere, and we shall have the pleasurable assurance that peace and harmony and the promotion of the welfare of our Craft will be the inevitable result.

"Brethren, Freemasonry is a Universe within itself. It touches every angle of a brother's life. It furnishes him inspiration and comfort for the prosaic affairs of life. It is not just another club or society. It is a system peculiar unto itself. Even long years of apprenticeship are required to bring the full understanding of its philosophy and its ideals. We must decide the issues of today on the basis of our customs, our traditions and our ancient landmarks. In this way we are enabled to continue to uphold the dignity of our profession and to exalt that singular and peculiar relationship. The revolutions and fluctuations of times and fortunes have failed to obliterate our individuality. Invention and discovery may bring great changes in science; changing conditions and the needs of a people may require modification of the social and political life. But, our philosophy, being based upon the unchanged and unchangeable concept of rectitude of life and conduct still remains.

"The need of the hour is not that we put more modernism into Masonry, but that we should put more Masonic Fundamentalism into our present day Modernism. For then, and only then, will we be worthy of the proud title of Masons."

The Grand Master also referred to the fact that he had experienced a very busy year as follows:

"The tremendous amount of work that confronts one charged with the duties of this high office is constantly increasing. The already heavy routine duties were enhanced by new matters always arising, and I found it impossible, on account of the press of work, to accept many invitations."

The Constitution imposes upon the Grand Master the duty of approving building plans and propositions for financing building operations of the various Lodges. As to his work in this regard the Grand Master said:

"I felt it necessary to withhold my approval from some of the propositions and to require that the brethren outline their financial program upon a more conservative basis than that originally submitted. The optimism of the brethren often outweighed their better judgment."

A splendid Masonic Home is maintained in the State for the care of men, widows and children. A new building is now under erection at a cost of about $350,000.00. In speaking of the Masonic Home the Grand Master said:

"Ask me to show you something that exemplifies that beautiful Masonic charity which will bring a fine satisfaction to the giver and I need only point to our Masonic Home. Here is a truly wonderful expression of the Brotherhood of Man. Here is Speculative Masonry in operative form. Kansas Masons do not begrudge a single cent expended for that wonderful charity."

An address "Masonry and What It Means" was delivered by W.M. Robert P. McCulloch and it was to be read in all the Lodges during the year. This address is most comprehensive and its reading cannot fail to impress upon all the great principles of the Institution.

KENTUCKY

130th Annual Communication, held at Louisville, October 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, 1930. Grand Master, Frank D. Rash. Lodges, 579. Membership, 60,760. Decrease, 1,327.

Twenty-five Past Grand Masters were present at the Annual Communication.

The Grand Master referred to the cablegram received from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of England, on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New England, and recommended that the Grand Lodge cable a suitable acknowledgement to the Grand Master of England.

The Grand Treasurer in presenting his report for the year and in commenting upon the financial position of Grand Lodge, said:

"The Grand Lodge is in splendid financial condition and the Craft of Kentucky have a right to be proud of the splendid properties owned by the Fraternity, which are fully paid for."

The Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home presented a very interesting report. At the Grand Lodge meeting of 1920 the Directors were instructed by resolution to select a site in or near Louisville and cause to be erected thereon buildings suitable for the care, education and needs of the widows and orphans. Since that time there has been spent on lands, buildings and equipment, the sum of $1,955,000.00, and when the work is completed an expenditure exceeding $2,000,000.00 will have been made. From the report of the Directors

it appears that the Home is one of the most complete and useful on the continent. The daily average in the Home during the year was 618. There is also a Home for old Masons maintained at Shelbyville.

The report of the Educational Trustees showed that during the year the sum of $8,444.00 was expended in schooling and clothing thirty-three wards, an average of $256.00 for each ward. This is a most commendable and humanitarian work. The report contains the following statement:

"I believe the work we are doing is just as important as the Home itself, and think that it is absolutely necessary to the future success of our wards, so that the Master Masons of Kentucky will be proud of our girls and boys when they have taken their places in life."

LOUISIANA

Grand Master, Leon S. Hass. Grand Lodge met on February 3rd, 4th, and 5th, A.L. 5930, in the City of New Orleans. 419 Lodges. Membership, 32,841. Net loss in membership during the year, 1,363. This decrease in membership is the greatest ever reported and is largely due to suspensions for non-payment of dues and to unemployment conditions in the country.

The Grand Master in his address referring to Freemasonry said:

"The Masonic Order is a noble one. Its ideals are of the highest and noblest nature. It has therefore commanded the respect of the world from the earliest ages. The most influential and intellectual men everywhere have deemed it an honour to subscribe to its tenets and to be admitted to its membership. It can stoop to no act that is debasing and therefore can sanction no unjust and intolerant act of oppression by whomsoever committed."

An institution is maintained at Alexandria for Masonic orphans until they reach the age of sixteen years. About one hundred orphans are maintained there and attend the schools in Alexandria.

An address was delivered by Rev. Bro. R. H. Harper, the Grand Chaplain, in which he said:

"And this leads us to think of the noble Brotherhood—the Order of Freemasonry—which is ever ready to open its doors to all who are eager to ascend to the high level of brotherhood and time and again we have been made to thrill at the thought of the universality of Masonry—at the fact that it sets no difference between the low and the high, the peasant and the king, but would bring all worthy men to unite in a noble brotherhood on the ground floor of King Solomon's Temple."

Edward F. Gayle, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence said in his report:

"The problems with which we shall be confronted in the very near future are:

1. The provision of a home for aged and infirm Masons and their widows.

2. Adequate provision for the education of the orphan children of brother Masons after they have reached the age when they can no longer be cared for in the Masonic Home for children.

3. The inauguration and the institution of a system of employment bureaus whereby employment may be secured for our unemployed brethren."

MAINE

Met at Portland, May 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1930, 111th Annual Communication. 207 Lodges. Membership, 44,002. 186 Lodges of 207 Lodges represented, and seven out of eight living Grand Masters present. Grand Master, Harold E. Cooke.

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Greenville on June 21st, 1930, for the purpose of Dedicating Crafts Memorial Building, built by Arthur W. Crafts for Masonic uses and presented by him to Columbus Lodge No. 200. A Special Communication was also held on September 17th, 1929, at Thomaston, for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of the Knox Memorial Building which is being erected to the memory of Bro. Henry Knox, first Secretary of War of the United States and a distinguished Mason of his day. The building is to be used as a repository for a large collection of mementos of the illustrious Mason, soldier and statesman.

The Grand Secretary in his report stated that during the last twelve years the membership had increased from 31,855 to 44,002, and that during that period only one new Lodge had been organized. The average Lodge membership during the period increased from 155 to 212. He also referred to the fact that some of the City Lodges were very large, and said:

"All this suggests the question, haven't many of our City Lodges become overgrown and unwieldy and developed into organizations rather than Lodges. The secretary of one of those large bodies told me not long ago that he could not call by name or recognize the face of one-half the members of his own Lodge. Would not Masonry in Maine be better served by dividing some of the larger bodies into smaller units where such action could be taken without dissension or discord. I believe it is food for thought but not for legislative action."

As to the discussion of public questions in Masonic meetings, the Grand Master in his address said:

"There seems to be a general desire among our Lodges to increase interest among our membership. This is a very laudable effort and when confined within proper limits and carried out with discretion is a most excellent idea. Care should be taken, however, that there should be no discussion of any subjects which might give rise to "angry discussion arising which will impair the harmony of the meetings." There can be no danger of this when subjects discussed are those which are strictly Masonic. If, however, avowed political candidates for office give addresses in tiled Masonic Lodges and those addresses are wholly upon the management and operation of the offices to which they aspire, it not only is an exhibition of execrable taste, but comes near the line of un-Masonic conduct. It is not likely that all the members of any one Lodge would agree with the speaker, and it is quite likely that things would be said which would arouse contention, and the Masonic Lodge is no place for contention on any political or religious subject."

As to the use of Lodge funds the Grand Master stated:

"I have already said under the heading of "Decisions" that the use of Lodge funds for any but Masonic purposes was illegal. This is elementary and is plainly laid down in the Masonic Text Book. I question if it is proper for a Lodge even to use its funds for the refreshments occasionally served at its regular meetings. This is as it may be. However, it is certainly true that a Lodge has no right to use its funds to promote dances or public entertainments of any sort. This breach of Masonic

usage can easily be obviated by small individual contributions from the members, and it is most certainly true that the funds of a Lodge should not be depleted by the use of money for the purposes above mentioned."

Bro. Ashley A. Smith, who is the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan to the Grand Lodge of Maine, presented the report on Foreign Correspondence in print and expressed the hope that every Brother would take a copy and read it because he had endeavoured to select the best thoughts on Masonic ideals to be found by reading the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges.

MANITOBA

The 55th Annual Communication, held in the City of Winnipeg, June 11th, 1930. Grand Master, William Douglas. Lodges, 106. Membership, 12,253. Net increase, 85.

Fraternal greetings were received from the Grand Lodges of Iowa, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin and Oregon, and from the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Saskatchewan, daughters of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

The Grand Master referred in his address to the fact that during year the Province of Manitoba would celebrate the sixtieth Anniversary of its becoming one of the Provinces of Canada. The Province was created on July 15th, 1870, and prior to that date jurisdiction over it lay with Hudson's Bay Company. He briefly outlined the history of the Province and referred to the early Masonic activities. An interesting fact is that the earliest Lodge in Manitoba, namely old Northern Light Lodge, worked under dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, dated May 20th, 1864.

Referring to benevolent work the Grand Master said:

"Speaking generally, Freemasonry has, at times, even in our own immediate jurisdiction, been blamed for "Doing nothing" in furtherance of the great Masonic Principle of Benevolence. A criticism in these terms is simply rubbish, and when uttered, reflects opinions which are completely ignorant of actual fact. The work of Benevolence should, at all times, be given without ostentation. Freemasonry requires no parade, no brass band accompaniments, no advertising, no high pressure salesmanship, to declare achievements of the past. In the work of administering the sacred trust of this Grand Lodge, your Committee on Benevolence have written a meritorious page in the recent history of this Grand Lodge.

"Let me recite a few facts. In the year 1917 a fund, known at that time as The Aged and Indigent Mason Fund, had been accumulated, and had at its credit a sum amounting to $38,000.00, approximately. At the suggestion of Grand Master Percy E. Kellett, an appeal was addressed to the Craft of Manitoba. The objective of this appeal was an endeavour to increase the Fund to a total of $100,000.00, and the result of the campaign brought over $76,000.00, thus accomplishing the goal. Our Benevolent Fund was immediately established and set in operation."

Since 1917 the Benevolent Fund has grown to $200,000.00 and there has been disbursed to needy members, widows and orphans the sum of $96,000.00.

Referring to the influence which the principles of Masonry should exert on the daily conduct of the members, the Grand Master said:

"We must never permit Freemasonry to be considered a thing for mass action by a Lodge and only when the brethren are assembled within a tyled Lodgeroom. As Freemasonry is individual in its application, at all times, its great and crowning achievement will be realized when we discover all our members applying the principles of the Craft as the directing force in our duty to God; our obligation to our country, our love to our neighbor, and our defence against sin and error."

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported and recommended that recognition be extended to the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janiero, Brazil, and to the Grand Lodge of Parahyba, Brazil. The report which was adopted by Grand Lodge was as follows:

"Each of these Grand Lodges have been formed by constituent lodges previously owing allegiance to the Grand Orient of Brazil. These Constituent Lodges have withdrawn from the Grand Orient of Brazil because of certain actions of that Grand Orient, political and otherwise, that they do not approve of. A full recital of the circumstances would take too much space in this report.

"Your Committee have carefully considered the matter in all its details and feel that the best interests of Freemasonry would be served by granting recognition to each of these Grand Lodges that have applied for it. It is therefore recommended that the recognition asked for be granted, that each of these Grand Lodges be so advised and that the appointment of Grand Representatives be mutually arranged for."

The Committee on the Condition of Masonry reported that harmony prevailed throughout the Jurisdiction, that the great majority of the Lodges were well officered, in good financial standing, and in most instances the records were well kept. The Committee however commented upon the large number in arrears with their dues and deprecated the small average attendance at Lodge meetings. On the question of attendance and membership the remarks of the Committee are well worth quoting:

"The future of Masonry depends entirely upon a better selection of men. Too much stress has been placed upon numerical strength; the result has been that we sought men instead of Masons.

"Too many men receive their degrees and are straightaway lost to us except as they pay their dues. This is a dangerous condition. If it is worth while to accept a petition and confer degrees on him, surely it is worth while to make an effort to retain his interest in the Fraternity.

"Our Fraternity was never designed for the great majority. Not every man, regardless of his moral qualifications, is fitted to become a Mason.

"Temperament should be taken into consideration.

"It is just possible that many of the brethren affected were seeking something that was not there and they sought a way out.

"Ours is a peculiar institution. It is in no sense a club, or an insurance society, and it offers nothing to any man by way of pecuniary return. It is—on the other hand—a Brotherhood, a Fraternity of high ideals, seeking to place before the individual the vital facts of living, and to help men realize the higher and better things of life."

MARYLAND

44th Annual Communication, held at Baltimore, November 18th and 19th, 1930. Lodges, 219. Membership, 34,215. Gain 216. Grand Master, George R. Gorsuch.

The Grand Master, Warren S. Seipp, died on April 11th, 1930. The funeral service was held from the Masonic Temple, Baltimore, on April 14th, 1930. Bro. Rev. Edgar C. Powers paid an eloquent tribute to his memory, after which the body was interred in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Towson, Maryland, with full Masonic Honours.

On May 12th, 1930, a Lodge of Sorrow was held in memory of the Grand Master. Rev. E. C. Powers again paid tribute to the deceased Grand Master, describing his activities and his interest in Masonry, his many kindnesses, his charity and his unceasing efforts on behalf of others, among other things said:

"Brethren, I do not want to preach tonight, but is it not true that we often allow opportunities for doing good to pass by unemployed and unappreciated? Is it not often true that we have good impulses and kindly motives really worth while, and desires in our hearts to help our brother, and yet because of this or that difficulty, or that duty, the time goes by and things remain undone? Is it not true, too, if we could but know we should never see our friend again, we would be just a little more loving and sympathetic, a little more charitable in overlooking his shortcomings, a little more anxious to emphasize all the fine and worthy things in our brother and more ready to forget the things that were not so worthy."

The semi-annual Communication was held at Baltimore on May 13th, 1930. The late Grand Master took a very deep interest in the Masonic Home at Bonnie Blink and Bro. E. Lee Hickman reported a message given to him by the Grand Master shortly before his death. The message was:

"Lee, I do not believe I will ever live to see Bonnie Blink together with you again, but if we do not, tell the boys to carry on."

At the Annual Communication in November 1929 a resolution was proposed that Grand Lodge should mortgage its entire property for the purpose of borrowing $300,000.00 with which to erect new buildings at the Home site. The Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home Fund reported advising against the proposal stating that Grand Lodge would soon be able to handle the matter itself without the necessity of borrowing.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that applications for recognition had been received from the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janiero, and the Grand Orient of Amazon and Acre. They adivsed that these requests be declined because of irregularity of origin in each case.

At the Annual Communication in November, Saskatchewan's Grand Representative, Bro. C. W. Donnelly was present.

The Grand Lecturer reported as to his activities in visiting the Lodges in the Jurisdiction and in speaking of the condition of Masonry made the following statements:

"Many of the Lodges, especially those in the rural sections of the State, are feeling the general depression of the Country at large, but are striving hard to keep up interest among their members."

And "The Lodges, as a whole throughout the State, are progressing and in very good condition and we hope and pray for a brighter and more prosperous year in 1931."

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that one application for recognition had been received, namely, from Ecuador, but owing to lack of details further time was needed for investigation.

MASSACHUSETTS

Grand Master, Herbert W. Dean. Lodges, 327, of which 309 are in Massachusetts, 7 in the Canal Zone, 8 in China, and 3 in Chile. Membership, 124,709, not including the Lodges outside of Massachusetts. Decrease, 274.

Quarterly Communications were held on March 12th, June 11th, September 10th, and December 10th, 1930, and a Stated Communication was held on December 29th, the Festival of St. John the Evangelist.

Eight Special Communications were held during the year, one of the most interesting was that held on January 22nd, 1930, in Boston, for the purpose of celebrating the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Germania Lodge. Greetings of the State of Massachusetts were conveyed by the Governor, Bro. Frank G. Allan. R.W. Bro. Samuel Hauser had prepared and presented a history of Germania Lodge in which he set out in great detail the outstanding events in its seventy-five years of existence. This record is set out in the Proceedings and is something of which Germania Lodge may very well be proud and which will furnish inspiration for the future.

A Special Communication was also held at Boston on the 25th of March for the purpose of celebrating the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Gate of the Temple Lodge. W. Bro. Frank L. Cushing presented a history of the Lodge from its beginning pointing out many interesting occurrences of past years. R.W. Bro. Louis A. Jones, acting Grand Master, delivered an address in which he dealt in a very interesting manner with the growth of Masonry both in members and in achievements, with special reference to the State of Massachusetts and to the benevolent work of Grand Lodge. R.W. Bro. Frederick W. Hamilton also delivered an address on the condition of Masonry at the time of the birth of Gate of the Temple Lodge.

At the quarterly Communication on March 12th, it was reported that the Masonic Home and Hospital were completed and all accounts paid. The building program extended over two years and consisted of repairs, alterations and new construction. The total cost was $508,000.00. At the date of this Quarterly Communication there were thirty patients in the Hospital, all incurable cases, and at the Home there were 67 men and 44 women. On February 5th, 1930, Bro. Logee, said to be the oldest Mason in the United States, celebrated his 104th birthday at the Home.

In his address at the Quarterly Communication of March 12th, the Grand Master called attention to the various exercises connected with the Tercentenary Celebration. He drew attention to the fact that no Lodge is permitted to appear as a Lodge in any procession which is not purely Masonic, but he asked all to realize the difference between what might be done as a Fraternity and as individuals. He urged all Masons and citizens to do all possible to promote the interests of their communities and States in properly celebrating the important event.

A year ago Grand Lodge placed in the hands of a Committee a revision of the Constitution. The subjects which caused most discussion in the Committee related to releasing jurisdiction and the granting of dispensations to form new Lodges. The proposed revision placed both these matters in the hands of the Grand Master and the proposed change provides that no Lodge shall initiate more than twenty of its own candidates in a year. As to this the Grand Master said:

"For over twenty years we have been deploring the ever increasing size of Lodges. During that time the maximum has nearly doubled.

We have realized the disadvantages that have attended this growth; lack of interest, decreased attendance, lack of opportunity to participate in Lodge affairs, loss of the personal touch, and of the formation of friendships that mean so much to Freemasonry."

On June 10th, 1930, a Special Communication was held at Cambridge for the purpose of celebrating the 125th Anniversary of Amicable Lodge. The history of the Lodge was prepared and given by Bro. Lucius R. Paige and a very interesting account of the early days was given. One very notable fact referred to was that six years after the Lodge was instituted a Committee of Grand Lodge which was appointed to pass upon the financial affairs of one of the Lodges, in its report stated as follows:

"Your Committee are of the opinion that the principal advantage to be derived to society from the Masonic institution is the encouragement and extension of its benevolent and charitable principles, and when this ceases to be the governing object of its members, the institution is disrobed of its greatest ornament."

At this Communication a cablegram received from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of all England, on the occasion of the celebration of the two Hundredth Anniversary of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New England was read, together with the reply thereto in which the Grand Master expressed the hope that the tenets of the Masonic Order would further strengthen the friendship which so happily exists between the two Nations.

In his address at the Communication of September 10th, the Grand Master referred to his visit to China and the Lodges there. Preparatory to his visit to China the Grand Master visited England and there discussed the Masonic situation in China with brethren from England, Ireland and Scotland. He visited Egypt and India and met the leading Masons there. In Bombay he visited two Lodges, one an all Indian Lodge in which the Master was a Mohammedan and one candidate to receive the first degree was a Parsee. Another candidate was a Hindu The work was done in English "in a dignified and impressive manner." The other Lodge visited was an English Lodge where he witnessed the third degree which he says was excellenly done. He also visited Bengal. The Bengal District is the largest under the Grand Lodge of England, comprising 82 Lodges.

While in Shanghai he met the petitioners for the formation of a new Lodge in that City but advised against increasing the number of Lodges there, of which there are four, one under the Grand Lodge of England and three under the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. These four Lodges were visited by the Grand Master and he speaks very highly of the ritualistic work in each of them. In the City of Peiping the Grand Master visited International Lodge. Of this Lodge he says:

"I believe that International Lodge is the finest exemplification of those fundamental principles on which Masonry is founded of any Lodge in the world. Here truly were united men of many countries, sects, and opinions. Eleven nationalities meeting in harmony; East and West meeting upon the level; the first candidate raised a Chinese who was later Master of the Lodge; a place where the spirit of the brotherhood of man is in the atmosphere. It is an inspiration and a challenge to Masonry in general."

A brief statement here is all that is possible but a reading of the Grand Master's remarks describing his trip and his references to Masonry in the many lands visited will well repay anyone who is interested. In concluding his remarks on the subject he said:

"It has impressed upon me the need of education and then more education, not in the ritual particularly, but education in meeting our fellow men on a common ground—education as to what that common ground on which there can be no difference of opinion really is. And there is such a common ground, for whether a man be a Mohammedan or Jew, a Hindu or a Catholic, a Buddhist, Parsee, or Christian, they can all agree in a belief in a Supreme Being; they can all agree in the duty that they owe to that universal brotherhood, mankind."

The Grand Lodge Committee on the Reception of Foreign Grand Lodges recommended the recognition of the four German Grand Lodges which have formed a union for the purpose of greater harmony of action and greater co-operation but without any sacrifice of sovereignty. Under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts one of the requirements for recognition is that the foreign Grand Lodge represents a substantial unity of Masons of the territory over which it assumes jurisdiction or else shares such territorial jurisdiction with another Grand Lodge by mutual consent. Under the latter clause the recommendation of the Committee was made and was adopted.

At the Communication on December 10th, 1930, the Committee on Foreign Grand Lodges reported as to the recognition of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and recommended that representatives be interchanged. The Committee stated that since the modification in the requirements which permits the recognition of a Grand Lodge sharing territory with others by mutual consent they saw no reason why the York Grand Lodge should not be recognized. On this point the report stated:

"It appears to be tacitly agreed that Mexican Masonry, using the Spanish Rite ritual shall go on working with Mexicans, while American Masonry, using the English language and York Rite ritual shall do its work among the English speaking residents of the Republic. The Scottish Rite, recognized by both American Supreme Councils, is made up of Master Masons of either obedience indiscriminately."

YORK GRAND LODGE OF MEXICO

Met in the Masonic Hall in the City of Mexico on March 28th, 1929. The report for 1930 has not come to hand at the time the Proceedings are being reviewed. Grand Master, Charles Brueggerhoff. 13 Lodges. 927 members. Net increase during year, 20. The Grand Master in his address in referring to fraternal relations with other Jurisdictions, said:

"I am very glad to say that during the past year we have received gratifying demonstrations of confidence from Grand Jurisdictions which had not as yet recognized us, and hope that in the very near future the few that are still missing will also extend to us the recognition which we have so patiently awaited and which so rightfully belongs to us.

"My term has been an uneventful one, with no difficult problems to solve and with no dissension amongst the Craft, so I can truthfully state that Peace and Harmony Prevails."

He also referred to Mexican Masonry and the other Grand Jurisdictions in that country as follows:

"Here I can truly state that at the beginning of my term I sincerely desired to find a way whereby we could come closer together, and to which end I had several discussions with prominent Brethren from some of the Mexican Grand Lodges.

"The result was, that they would appoint a committee and requested me to do the same. Then both these committees should meet and deliberate and look for an arrangement satisfactory to all.

"To date I have not received any notice from any of the Mexican Grand Lodges nor Members thereof—consequently the situation is the same as it was a year ago.

"I nevertheless do not give up the hope that some near future day will see us contented and understanding each other.

"In the mean time, I recommended all Brethren, Members of our Jurisdiction, to use prudence and care not to do anything which would endanger their good standing in their respective Lodges."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a most elaborate report reviewing all the Jurisdictions with which York Grand Lodge has fraternal relations. As to Masonic conditions in Mexico, the report says:

"Masonic conditions in Mexico, as well as in other Latin-American countries are becoming better understood. Owing to the different methods of education, the environment, the psychology, the heredity, and the political government of the country and its people, allowances are being made. This is well explained by quoting from a report made to the United Grand Lodge of England by that great and distinguished Freemason, R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, who has recently returned from a voyage to South America. He stated in his report as follows:— "On my return from the Mission to the United States, the chief lesson I drew from all my experiences was to avoid hasty judgments on first impressions. This is a caution particularly to be borne in mind when dealing with the problems aroused in the study of the three Sovereign Jurisdictions in South America, which I was privileged to visit,—The Grand Orients of the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Uruguay and Brazil"."

MICHIGAN

The 86th Annual Communication, held in the City of Jackson, May 28th, 1930. Grand Master, Roscoe O. Bonisteel. Lodges, 502. Membership, 151,734. A loss of 164. There was 3,014 suspensions for nonpayment of dues in 1929.

The Grand Master referred to the work being done in the Masonic Home at Alma and emphasized the importance of charity as the great "Jewel" of Masonry. He also referred to the need of leadership in the Officers of every Lodge and at the same time deprecating publicity in connection with Masonry. He said:

"One of the primary duties of the officers of a lodge is to maintain the interest of the membership in the Lodge. To do this requires leadership and constructive Masonry. In other words, my experience has taught me that the successful lodge is the one which has leadership. To be successful, Masonically speaking, does not mean side-show attractions to draw the crowd; and a lot of cheap publicity on the outside lessens the respect of the profane, and the apparent advantage gained by that method is soon lost and is like a "two edged sword"."

There was expended for the maintenance of the Masonic Home the sum of $83,425.00 and on outside relief a sum of about $50,000.00.

An interesting part of the proceedings was the reception accorded to R. B. Dargavel, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in

Ontario, who briefly addressed the assembly expressing his pleasure at being present and thanking the Masons of Michigan for their enthusiastic welcome. He referred to the fact that the Grand Lodge of Canada was about to celebrate its Seventy-Fifth Anniversary, and stated that it was seventy-five years ago since a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan installed the first Grand Master of Canada and gave the new Grand Lodge the blessing of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. He referred to the splendid fraternal relations existing between the Masons of Ontario and of Michigan and said:

"And in this year of 1930, as I have visited as Grand Master our Canadian Lodges at Sault Ste. Marie, have attended great gatherings of Masons in our Sarnia and our Windsor districts, and have seen the close fraternity that is between the Masons of our two Grand Lodges, I realize, Brethren, that while we serve under two flags, while we owe allegiance to two Grand Lodges, to which we must always be loyal and always be true, still the Masons of Michigan and of Ontario have not only a point of contact, they have a common ground to band together in a united effort to make Masonry the symbol of truth and honor, an emblem of justice and righteousness, and in showing to the world at large that the power of this great fraternity is not in its secrecy nor in its numerical strength, nor even in the beauty and sanctity of its ritual, but rather in the simplicity of its faith, as becoming more and more an efficient servant of mankind."

He also referred in eloquent terms to the influence of Masonry as a moral force, to its benevolent activities, and to its mission in an endeavour to unite all creeds and classes in one great fellowship:

"While we know all Brethren look upon our Masonry as a spiritual force grounded on its moral and ethical teachings, organized for its moral and humane influence, mellowed by its fellowship, humanized by its great benevolent activities and dedicated to the service of humanity for humanity's needs, we may make this Craft of ours more than a mere material institution, more than a secret society, and we may make it even more than a system of morals. We may make it one of the missions of the Divine Spirit on this earth, fusing together all nations, all creeds and all classes in one great moral and spiritual fellowship, ever giving our Masonry a truer, wider vision."

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on a proposal made at the last Communication to permit plural membership. The report favoured the adoption of certain amendments to the Constitution permitting plural memberships on the part of a Master Mason in good standing in a Lodge either within or without the Jurisdiction. The report was adopted by Grand Lodge.

MINNESOTA

The 77th Annual Communication was held at St. Paul on January 15th and 16th, 1930. Lodges, 310. Membership, 61,766. Net loss, 151. Grand Master, Edwin J. Simon.

The Grand Master referred to the loss of membership as follows:

"But I am convinced that neither the cause just mentioned nor general business depression, nor as a result of the late war, are we justified in accepting this loss in our membership. I truly believe, as a Grand Lodge, we must assume some of the responsibility that confronts us when we note that 982 of our Brethren were stricken from our rolls this past year.

"We are taught that Masonry is a progressive science but after initiation, our newly admitted brothers are given little, if any, assistance in the study of this great work. Our Brethren agree that our ritualistic work is beautiful but that it contains much to be explained and studied. To whom shall they turn for assistance? "To the officers and members of their Lodge," you may say. But consider carefully before you make such answer. How many of us here today could undertake such a work without receiving some authentic, reliable information to form a basis for such instruction. I firmly believe that it is not only a duty, but a privilege for this Grand Lodge to supervise this work, that our young men may know that Masonry is, what it means, and what to do with it.

"If we delay longer, the results are obvious. We shall continue to lose many fine young men who would otherwise remain in our ranks and grow in Masonry and in usefulness to their fellow man, community and State."

The Grand Orator, Carl W. Cummins delivered an oration in which he stated:

"Cannot we become a more militant force for the building of character, the sanctification of the home, the purification of the state, and the making of all mankind kin the wideworld around? Such a service would make useless many of the laws that are now deemed necessary to maintain a well ordered society, and lead to their repeal. We would witness a return to the ideals of the founding fathers of this Republic, and would experience a larger degree of contentment and happiness than we now enjoy."

A Masonic Home is maintained by Grand Lodge. In 1928, $101,000.00 was received from the members towards payment for it and in 1929 $100,000.00. The debt contracted for the building of the Home is therefore fast disappearing. On December 31st, 1929, there were 119 occupants of the Home, 55 men and 64 women. A number of bequests for the Home were received during the year.

MISSISSIPPI

Grand Master, William T. Denman. Grand Lodge met on February 11th and 12th, A.L. 5930, in the City of Vicksburg. Membership, 36,000.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the Masonic Homes which are maintained by Grand Lodge as follows:

"I wish every Mason under the obedience of this Grand Lodge could know these Homes of ours and be privileged to visit them. I have been in them repeatedly this year but not nearly so often as I wanted to. It is a very rare joy to come in touch with our dear boys and girls and to enjoy their pleasant happy faces and joyous smiles."

Two Homes are maintained by the Grand Lodge, one at Meridian for girls, and one at Columbus for boys. At Meridian there were 98 girls. Their education is provided for and during the year several of the girls procured positions as teachers. At Columbus there were 70 boys. Grand Lodge expended approximately $60,000.00 in maintaining the Homes for 1929.

The Grand Lodge also maintains a tubercular unit in the Sanitarium and has helped many brethren to procure care which otherwise would have been impossible.

MISSOURI

110th Annual Communication, held at Kansas City, September 30th, October 1st and 2nd, 1930. Grand Master S. R. Freet. Lodges, 655. Membership, 113,171. Loss, 620.

Prior to the opening of Grand Lodge one hundred and forty children from the Masonic Home at St. Louis assembled on the platform and rendered an interesting programme. This was made possible by the courtesy of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company who furnished transportation for the Home children to and from Kansas City.

The Grand Master, who was recovering from a serious illness, was present at the opening of Grand Lodge, delivered his address and then retired on the advice of his physician. As to the condition of Masonry the Grand Master said:

"While the Grand Secretary's Report will indicate a slight numerical loss in membership, yet I do not feel that that is any indication that Freemasonry is losing ground in this Grand Jurisdiction. The losses are largely accounted for by suspensions for non-payment of dues, and this I am satisfied is due to the general financial depression which exists at this time. The most of these Brethren who have been so suspended are not permanently lost to the fraternity, but will doubtless in time take the necessary steps for reinstatement."

And, "In view of the delightful harmony which now prevails throughout this entire Jurisdiction, I feel no fear for the future of Freemasonry. However, in times like this there should be a renewal of our loyalties and a rededication of our lives to the great principles of our Order."

Dealing with the conditions prevailing in the small country Lodge, he stated:

"One of our serious problems is found in the small country Lodge, which, because of changing community conditions, has lost its vitality. On several occasions I have recommended consolidation of such a Lodge with a stronger Lodge in the same community. I believe this to be the advisable thing to do. If conditions change, then Masonry must be versatile enough to change with them. Good roads have eliminated distance, and it is much better to have one strong Lodge in a community than two weak ones. I do not believe that even feelings of sentiment for the old Lodge should stand in the way of such consolidation when it would be for the good of the Brethren."

During the year a committee appointed to consider the requirements of the Masonic Home held several meetings and reported with recommendations to the Grand Master. The Grand Master laid this report before Grand Lodge. The decision of the Committee was that the present Home should be kept for the older people and that a new Home should be erected for the children. It was suggested that forty acres of land be purchased in proximity to the City of St. Louis and that buildings of the cottage type should be erected thereon as the need requires and as money can be provided for the purpose. The report of the Committee was adopted.

During the year several instances were reported to the Grand Master of campaign cards of candidates for office being placed in conspicuous places in the anterooms of Lodge halls; also of advertising matter presenting the qualifications of candidates for office being displayed at Masonic picnics and other gatherings. The Grand Master addressed a letter to all subordinate Lodges in the Jurisdiction dealing with the subject. This letter was in part as follows:

"All such practices are clearly violative of the spirit of Freemasonry and should not be permitted. Freemasonry as such has always kept aloof from political, religious and sectarian controversies. It is entirely proper for a Freemason as an individual to take an active part in politics, but a Masonic Lodge should not be used to further the personal fortunes of any candidate for office."

MONTANA

66th Annual Communication, held at Missoula, August 20th and 21st, 1930. Grand Master, Daniel J. Muri. Membership, 20,915. Gain 10.

Four Special Communications were held during the year to Dedicate the halls of Benton Lodge No. 25, and Glendive Lodge No. 31, to Constitute North Border Lodge No. 145, and to lay the Corner Stone of the new hall of the Billings Polytechnic Institute.

M.W. Bro. Charles H. Starke, Grand Master of North Dakota, and M.W. Bro. R. L. Miller, Past Grand Master of North Dakota, and M.W. Bro. Canon S. H. Middleton, Past Grand Master of Alberta, were distinguished visitors.

The Grand Master made fitting reference to the death of Past Grand Master W. M. Montgomery, who was Grand Master of Montana in 1911.

During the year the Grand Master visited 66 subordinate Lodges. He stated that he intended to visit all the Lodges in the State, but as the year drew to a close he found that this was impossible.

He gave a very interesting report of his attendance at the Conference of Grand Masters in Washington and stated very clearly the main subjects dealt with at the Conference, namely, Masonic Educational programmes, Masonic financial problems, dual membership, and the attitude of Grand Lodges towards organizations predicating their membership on Freemasonry.

As to the question of suspension for non-payment of dues, he recommended action by the Grand Lodge:

"The alarm caused throughout the American Jurisdictions by the large number of suspensions in recent years for non-payment of dues, does not cause me any particular apprehension as to the future and perpetuity of the order; yet there is a strong tendency to endeavour to remedy the evil in cases of the thoughtless and inattentive and non-attendant members, by some legislation and action on the part of the Grand Lodges; such as appointment of committees to aid the Secretaries in interviewing the members in arrears for dues, ascertaining the cause thereof and to enlist the members into activity.

"I therefore recommend that the matter be considered by this Grand Lodge and such action taken as may be found advisable."

He also recommended that regulations be made by Grand Lodge supervising the building of Masonic Temples.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary showed that the finances were in a healthy position.

The Committee on Finance reported as to the Masonic Home Building campaign fund stating that they had collected the sum of $28,422.00. The annual report of the Trustees of the Masonic Home showed that about $30,000.00 was spent on maintenance during the year. There were forty men and women maintained in the Home on June 30th, 1930.

An interesting ceremony was the reception accorded to M.W. Bro. Moses Morris, the Senior Past Grand Master of Montana. M.W. Bro. Morris was presented at the Altar and M.W. Bro. Hagstrom, the Junior Past Grand Master was asked to address him.

The Grand Secretary called the roll of Past Grand Masters of Montana and as their names were called they rose in their places and were cordially greeted by the Grand Master.

The Grand Chaplain, Bishop H. H. Fox, delivered an address on "The Middle Chamber," in which he spoke of the symbolism of the Fellow Craft Degree, among the many beautiful things he said I quote the following:

"The Middle Chamber, the Climax of the Fellow Craft Degree, represents the Middle of Life. It is the period that succeeds the age of visions. It is that upon which the youth enters when he has trod the steps, the grades of life, and has graduated from school to plunge into the business, the realities of life."

And, "Most of us who are here are in the Middle Chamber of Life. We have passed through our Entered Apprentice Degree. Our teachers have given us what they can of the world's knowledge. It is a background—may we say a foundation—upon which we may build "more stately mansions." The Middle Chamber is our laboratory. There we are working. It does not depend upon the clearness of our vision—it will depend upon whether the vision of our youth remains or whether it has faded away because the work of building has dimmed its glory. The interest of life involves a vision and a task. Lose either and achievement becomes impossible. The glory of life fades and becomes somber and drab."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that applications for recognition had been received from the Grand Orient of the Amazon, and the Grand Lodge of Parahyba in Brazil. They recommended that no action be taken for the present.

The Grand Historian submitted the first portion of his history of the Grand Lodge of Montana, covering the period from its organization in January 1866 to the admission of Montana into the Union of States in 1889. This history is written in great detail and must be of interest to all Montana Masons.

W. Bro. John R. Latimer was by command of the Grand Master escorted to the East and introduced to Grand Lodge. He is ninety-three years old, is a member of Missoula Lodge No. 13, and has been a Past Master since 1877.

NEBRASKA

The 73rd Annual Communication was held at Omaha, June 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1930. Grand Master, Ira C. Freet. Lodges, 293. Membership, 42,150. Net gain 172.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the work done during the year by the Committee on Masonic Education and spoke of the need of work in this direction as follows:

"I believe there is a desire among the members of the Craft generally to know something about the great principles of Freemasonry, to know its history and its philosophy, and what they can do to support the cause of our great fraternity.

"The need for Masonic education among the Craft has become more insistent as our membership has grown. The individual owes it to the Fraternity to improve himself in Masonry, but the Fraternity is under a solemn obligation to aid him in his desire to acquire light and to interpret for himself the great truths and principles of Freemasonry. The true purpose of Masonic education is to encourage and induce the individual Craftsman to improve himself in Masonry, to appreciate its spirit and genius and by the application of the pure principles of our Art, to became in his own right a Master Mason.

"It will take time, careful thought and planning, and much hard work to develop a program of Masonic Education to supply the needs of the Craft, but the good that it will do will justify the cost, and I would recommend that the committee on Masonic Education be continued and that the Grand Lodge appropriate a sum of money that will enable the Committee to function properly."

Reference was also made to a bequest of $25,000.00 to the Masonic Eastern Star Home for children at Freemont and to the splendid work being done there. A Masonic Home for aged Masons is also maintained at Plattsmouth and high tribute was paid by the Grand Master to its efficiency.

The Grand Master referred at length to delinquent dues and suspensions, stating that there were 4,687 delinquents for the year; that one Lodge with a membership of 97 reported 50 members delinquent and that another Lodge reported 75 suspensions for the year. He concluded his remarks on this subject as follows:

"Why are we losing so many? Are we admitting the wrong class of men? Are too many joining for ulterior purposes, and, finding that we are not a benefit society, drop out again? Or is there something lacking in our order? There must be a reason, and it behooves us to try and find out what it is.

"Expressions of regret over delinquent dues will not help the conditions any, only action on the part of those who are responsible for their collection will reduce the amount of delinquent dues, and I believe a special effort should be made to reduce the amount. I, therefore, recommend that the incoming Grand Master be requested to appoint a special committee of five to work with the officers of the Lodges having delinquent dues in an effort to reduce the amount to a minimum."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended the application for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Panama and the Grand Lodge of Columbia Barran Quila be granted as they conformed with the basic principles heretofore adopted.

NEVADA

The 66th Annual Communication, held at Reno, June 12th, 1930. Grand Master, Andrew L. Haight. Lodges, 23. Membership, 3,059. Increase, 38.

The Grand Master personally visited all the Lodges during his year of office. In his address he spoke in enthusiastic terms of the future of Masonry in Nevada—that one need have no fear for its future.

As to the condition of the Lodges, he said:

"Without exception the records of the Craft are well kept and in good hands at present. Peace and harmony prevail throughout the

jurisdiction and, with one exception, the finances of the various Lodges are in very satisfactory shape, indeed."

He also referred to the distance travelled by some of the members to attend Lodge meetings:

"Many times throughout the State we were informed of instances where various brothers travelled great distances or overcame serious obstacles in order to be present with us and show their respect for the office of Grand Master—such as a brother of Tuscarora Lodge who travelled 150 miles (coming and going) over country roads and in a severe storm, and the case of Brother Dunbar who made a special trip from Elko to Fallon (600 miles in all) to attend the Grand Master's reception given by his home Lodge."

Grand Lodge has an Educational Fund for the purpose of loaning money to students. The money is loaned only to boys and girls who have parents living in Nevada and who have the endorsement of the Lodge nearest their residence.

The Grand Historian, D. E. W. Williamson, presented a study on the question "Mormons and Masonry." The paper deals with the question from the very early days in Nevada to the year 1866 when Grand Master De Bell ruled that a Mormon could not be a Mason. The details given are of great historical interest.

The Committee on the Legitimacy of Grand Lodges reported recommending recognition of and an exchange of fraternal representatives with the Grand Lodge of Chile, but that the request for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Roumania, the Grand Orient of Belgium, and the Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic be not granted. On motion the report was adopted.

The Grand Orator, Bro. A. F. Ayman, delivered an address on the subject "To Improve Myself in Masonry," and an address was also given on the principles, ideals and spirit of the Order of De Molay.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The 141st Annual Communication, held in the City of Concord, May 21st, 1930. Grand Master, George E. Danforth. Lodges, 81. Members, 15,465. A decrease of 21.

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Portsmouth on August 15th, 1929, for the purpose of joining St. John's Lodge No. 1 and St. Andrew's Lodge No. 56 in extending a Masonic welcome to members of the Craft on board His Majesty's Ship "Cape Town" on a visit to America, the ship being in the harbour of Portsmouth from August 13th to August 20th. The visitors numbered 26, including Masons from England, Scotland, Bermuda, the Channel Isles, Malta and China. During the day the following cablegram was received from Sir Alfred Robbins, Past Junior Grand Warden, and President of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England.

"London, August 15th,

"Heartiest fraternal greetings to all brethren of Old England and New England alike on this auspicious day.

"Alfred Robbins."

An event of great pleasure to all present on the occasion was the presence of Bro. Thomas Neil, who celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth in December 1928. He is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1.

The flag of England was with the flag of the United States in the Lodge Room, and outside the Temple the two flags were displayed side by side.

In his address at the Annual Communication, the Grand Master, referring to the condition of Masonry said:

"While there has been a loss of membership in many jurisdictions, including our own, this has been largely due to local conditions. We are living in a different atmosphere than we did twenty-five years ago. Then we did not have so many automobiles with which to go about the country, no radio to amuse us in the evening after a hard day's work, no movies to attract our attention, and no service clubs to give us the fellowship we are wont to find in the Lodge meetings. Conditions have radically changed. It takes more to interest and amuse the individual than it did a quarter of a century ago. . . . We appear to the profane as a close corporation, interested only in caring for our own members. And yet Freemasonry is doing more today in caring for its aged members, their wives and children than ever before, and in matters of education it has engaged in a great work which must, in the end, have beneficial results on the citizenship of this country and all mankind. For Freemasonry's mission is to teach the world that Brotherhood exists and that only through this means can the world's progress be made heavenward. No organization is better fitted to teach this sublime doctrine to the peoples of all lands and climes than Freemasonry."

And he quoted the great scholar and Mason, Alfred Pike:

"Freemasonry, if one loves and venerates it and devotes himself to its service, will illuminate with content the autumn and winter of his life, will enable him to live well and happy and to die with contented resignation; and the flood of its radiance will crown his grave with the splendors of a glory neither transient nor illusory."

The affairs of the Masonic Home were reported to be in excellent condition. A per capita tax of $1.00 has been levied for the last five years. An addition has been completed to the Home and it is now free from debt. The average number of guests for the year 1929 was 25.

NEW JERSEY

143rd Annual Communication held at the City of Trenton, April 16th and 17th, 1930. Grand Master, Benjamin F. Havens. Lodges, 269. Membership, 96,157. Net gain, 1,384.

At the last Annual Communication authority was given for the preparation of gold tokens to be presented by Grand Lodge to all members of Constituent Lodges who had been Masons in good standing for fifty years or more or who should hereafter attain that distinction. The Grand Master reported that these instructions had been carried out and the tokens had been presented to four hundred Masons.

A Masonic Employment Bureau is maintained. As to its work the Grand Master said:

"This remarkable group has functioned long and arduously to benefit Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction. It has placed thousands in positions, thousands who have earned millions, thus keeping them happy, helping their families, and incidentally preventing them from becoming charges on our charities.

"Any effort tending to ennoble labor deserves the approbation of Masons, for did not our ancient brethren desire to "travel in foreign countries, work and receive Master's wages?" It has received the support of 204 Lodges. It has failed to enlist the support of 65 others."

The Grand Secretary reported that during the year five thousand sets of Oliver Day Street's book on the "Symbolism of the Three Degrees" in three volumes were ordered and distributed to the Lodges for presentation to candidates as they received the three degrees.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported as to applications for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Parahyba and the Grand Lodge of Amazon and Acre, both of which are comparatively new and claim jurisdiction over certain Brazilian territory. The Committee recommended as follows:

"The organization of Brazilian Masonry is unique, complicated and somewhat mystifying. From the conflicting reports that reach us it is pretty difficult to tell just what is going on, but the present movement seems directed toward the organization of Grand Lodges with jurisdiction over certain states in Brazil. This sounds like an improvement, but your Committee suggests that no action looking toward recognition be taken until the clouds which obscure the Masonic skies in Brazil are cleared and some of the differences that apparently exist there have been adjusted."

The Committee also reported on an application for recognition from the York Grand Lodge of Mexico and the Czecho-Slovak National Grand Lodge and recommended that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey extend recognition to both Grand Bodies. As to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico the Committee stated:

"All the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, except two, are composed of English speaking members, and all employ the so-called York ritual, similar to that used by the Lodges in England and America. Permission is given Lodges to use the Spanish language if they so desire.

"Your Committee finds that the York Grand Lodge of Mexico practices Masonry in keeping with the established laws and usages of the fraternity and that it is now recognized by all but six of the Grand Lodges of the United States, including all the Grand Jurisdictions bordering on Mexico."

And as to the Czecho-Slovak National Grand Lodge, the committee reported:

"We find that this Grand Lodge was founded May 2nd, 1923; that it has nine constituent Lodges; that it is a sovereign and independent Masonic power having undisputed authority over the three symbolic degrees of Freemasonry; that it practices Masonry according to the established laws and usages of the Fraternity."

An address was delivered by R.W. Bro. Charles B. Adams, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, in which he emphasizes the need of Masonic instruction as follows:

"May I say just a word in connection with Masonic instruction. To my mind, brethren, there is nothing more important before our Grand

Lodges today than the education of our brethren. We realize it in our Grand Jurisdiction, and are attempting to start a program of education. My brethren, when you accept a man into a Lodge and initiate him as an Entered Apprentice; pass him as a Fellow Craft and then raise him to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, you are making a man and a Mason. You are making one whom you are going to call Brother until the Supreme Architect of the Universe calls both of you into that Great Beyond. You can only do that by educating him; by inculcating in his mind the principles for which this institution stands and which in this country of ours need more emphasis today than ever before."

NEW MEXICO

The 52nd Annual Communication, held at Clayton, March 17th and 18th, 1930. Grand Master, Herbert S. Murdoch. Lodges, 57. Membership, 7,047. Increase, 115.

Seven Special Communications were held during the year.

The Grand Master personally visited nearly all the Lodges during his year and spoke of his visitations as one of the most pleasant duties of a Grand Master, resulting in contact with some of the finest types of manhood:

"Hidden away in some of these smaller Lodges, away from the main highways, are some of the most excellent characters and personalities found, standing for the better things of life in the community in which they live, and who would be an asset to any state or country."

He also made reference to the Masonic Home Fund which amounts to $107,000.00 as not being sufficient to warrant building at the present time. The Masonic Relief Fund however has been ample to meet all demands upon it. The Student Loan Fund has become in great demand and is serving many cases of worthy students who otherwise could not procure the education they desire.

A Masonic Tuberculosis Association was organized on April 7th, 1929, and steps were taken to procure financial assistance from Sister Grand Jurisdictions.

The Grand Master referred at length to the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington, mentioned the subjects of discussion, was critical of the attitude of some Jurisdictions to the Order of the Eastern Star, and stated that in New Mexico "We recognize the Eastern Star":

"Again, I was surprised at statements made by some Grand Masters, that they were opposed to assuming any responsibility, not even to the extent of a foster step-child for such organizations as the Order of DeMolay or the Rainbow Girls. I take pride in saying that such organizations are fostered and encouraged by New Mexico Masonry, and I commend those Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction for laboring in a work of this kind Such attitudes are beyond my comprehension and do not embrace the Spirit of Masonry as I understand it. One may draw the conclusion from such an attitude that Masonry, as practised today, isn't wholesome enough to direct and mould the pliable characters of the future citizens of the United States."

He was critical of the fact that Masonic Relief did not appear on the agenda at the Conference of Grand Masters. He recommended that a Historian be appointed to accumulate interesting data with reference to Freemasonry in New Mexico. He also recommended that

in view of the attitude of other Grand Jurisdictions towards the Masonic Tuberculosis Association this Association be dissolved and its funds transferred to the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Relief.

The Masonic Tuberculosis Association also submitted a report recommending that the organization be dissolved because no assistance was forthcoming from Sister Jurisdictions.

The Committee on Jurisprudence submitted a report upon the revision of the By-Laws.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Lord Stonehaven. Lodges, 590. Membership, 71,095. Increase, 1,585.

A Special Communication was held on June 25th, 1929, in Sydney, for the proclamation of the M.W. the Grand Master and the investiture of Grand Lodge Officers. His Excellency, Lord Stonehaven, having been re-elected Grand Master for the ensuing year, was proclaimed as such by the Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The Grand Master intimated that he had re-appointed M.W. Bro. John Goulston as Pro Grand Master for the year and in doing so expressed his keen sense of the obligation he already owed to Bro. Goulston for the invaluable help he had rendered him during the past twelve months.

The Grand Master then addressed Grand Lodge thanking them for having elected him Grand Master for another year and stating that he realized the strength of the Brotherhood throughout the Commonwealth and the splendid service being rendered in the spheres of benevolence and education in every State.

He also referred to the outstanding event of the past year, namely the adoption of a scheme to erect a Masonic Hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of members of the Lodges. The scheme involves the provision of a building to provide for forty-eight patients. The estimated cost of land and building is £60,000, which it is proposed to cover by a vote of £35,000 from the Benevolent Fund and £25,000 from the Grand Lodge Fund.

The regular Quarterly Communication was held at Sydney, September 11th, 1929. In his address, (which was read by the M.W. Pro Grand Grand Master) the Grand Master referred to a tour he had made through Papua and New Guinea and stated that nothing was more gratifying to him than the testimony afforded by the gatherings of Masons to the strength of the Craft in one of the outlying posts of the Empire.

The Grand Treasurer reported that the amount of the investments of Grand Lodge Funds was, on July 31st, 1929, £329,227.

The regular Quarterly Communications were held on December 11th, 1929, March 12th, and June 11th, 1930. In his address on March 12th, the Grand Master made reference to the death of the Earl of Kintore, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Australia. He was the father of Lady Stonehaven, and the Grand Master on behalf of Lady Stonehaven and himself expressed appreciation of the many expressions of sympathy they had received from the members throughout the Jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodge maintains the William Thompson Masonic School at Baulklan Hills, where there are cared for and educated 355 children, 220 boys and 135 girls.

NEW YORK

The 149th Annual Communication was held in the Masonic Hall in the City of New York on May 6th, 1930. Grand Master, John A. Dutton, Lodges 1,015. Membership, 346,413. According to the report of the Grand Secretary there was an increase in membership of 2,713 for the year. 13,014 members were raised, affiliated and restored during the year, but as against this there was a loss of 10,301. As to the increase in membership the Grand Master said in his address:

"This increase is less than one-half of the net increase of the previous year and much below the average for several years past. In my opinion this is not a cause for anxiety. It is undoubtedly due in part, to the business and industrial depression of the year. I trust also, that a closer scrutiny of candidates by the Lodges has had something to do with it. A slower growth in our membership will relieve our Lodges of the grind of conferring degrees, and afford an opportunity to better assimilate the material taken in and to stimulate greater interest on the part of the older members in their Lodges and in Masonry."

And also:

"Permitting members to become more than a year in arrears for dues undoubtedly adds greatly to the number who are unaffiliated. An instance has just come to my attention, where, in a Lodge of less than two hundred and fifty members, there are over one hundred and sixty who were in arrears for non-payment of dues. The result was that the Lodge did not have sufficient funds in its treasury to meet its obligations. Thanks to a new and efficient Secretary of the Lodge, much of these arrearages of dues was collected during the year, and many Brethren retained in membership who would undoubtedly have been unaffiliated had the Secretary been less diligent.

"This is a striking example of the condition which may arise through indifference of Lodge officers, and also of what may be accomplished to cure and prevent such conditions.

"I urge that this matter be given serious thought and an earnest effort made to reduce this large annual loss of members."

The Grand Master made reference to the Grand Orient of Roumania which grew out of the union of 1925 of seven Lodges in that country which held Charters from the Grand Lodge of New York and others holding Charters from the Grand Orient of France, upon the fundamental requirements of Anglo Saxon Freemasonry, and stated that it had been firmly established and was doing useful work.

"The Grand Orient has progressed steadily from the beginning and its Brethren are fully satisfied with its present status and outlook for the future, both at home and abroad. It can stand by itself and asks nothing other than Brotherly consideration. It has, however, been and still is, somewhat hampered by a so-called Masonic organization calling itself The National Grand Lodge of Roumania, which seeks to contest its authority in that country."

As to Masonry in Syria and the Lebanon, where the Grand Lodge of New York has Chartered Lodges, the Grand Master said:

"In Syria and the Lebanon there are between forty and fifty Masonic Lodges; some of them chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland; some by the National Grand Lodge of Egypt (both regular and the schismatic) others by the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France; one, at least, by the now suppressed Grand Orient of Italy, together with our six, five chartered and one under dispensation."

The recent business depression caused the Masons in the large Cities of the State to create employment bureaus. These employment agencies resulted in many unemployed being placed in self-supporting positions. In closing his address the Grand Master referring to the future of Masonry said:

"What that future will be depends upon how we measure up to the standards set for us by our predecessors. Men and institutions are judged largely by the standards which they themselves adopt for their conduct.

"As Masons we subscribe to certain principles and rules of conduct which form a code of the highest morals and ethics. They are not confined to our esoteric instruction, and the most of them are known to the world at large which judges us thereby.

"Are we living up to the high ideals which we proclaim and by which we are judged? If we are and we continue so to do, then will Masonry be respected; if we are not, we shall call down upon ourselves the condemnation of society."

The Grand Masters of Pennsylvania and New Jersey were visitors during the sessions.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented an elaborate report giving details of the visit of the Overseas Mission to the Grand Lodge of Finland and the Grand Orient of Roumania, both of which are the offspring of the Grand Lodge of New York. The Mission also visited Hungary, Syria and the Lebanon, and Egypt.

The Grand Master recommended that association and visitation between Lodges and brethren of the Grand Lodge of New York and certain Grand Jurisdictions with which the Grand Lodge was in fraternal relations be permitted so far as Lodges and brethren in Syria and the Lebanon were concerned. With respect to this recommendation the Committee on Foreign Correspondence requested its approval and recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved that the recommendation of the Grand Master be approved and that Lodges and Brethren located in Syria and the Lebanon, and belonging to this Jurisdication be and hereby are granted the right to engage in Masonic intercourse and exchange visits with Lodges and Brethren in that territory belonging to other Grand Lodges whether in formal relationship with us or otherwise, provided always that our members shall not be permitted to visit any Lodge, not requiring a belief in the Great Architect of the Universe by whatever name he is called in the religion of its members and no Mason belonging to any such Lodge shall be admitted to any of our Lodges unless and until he shall have openly expressed to the Lodge his personal belief in God, by the name he is called in the Brother's religion."

NEW ZEALAND

The 40th Annual Communication was held at Auckland on November 27th, 1929. Grand Master, General Sir Charles Fergusson. Lodges, 296. Membership 26,954. Net increase, 727.

The statement of the Grand Treasurer showed the several funds of Grand Lodge to be in a very healthy condition, the total surplus in all funds amounting to £127,000, an increase over their preceding year of £9,000. The Widows and Orphans and Aged Masons Fund was well supported during the year, the Lodges having contributed nearly £7,000,

an increase of £1,300 over the previous year. The total increase in this fund for the year, included interest on investments and bequests, was approximately £3,500.

The Board of General Purposes reported that Bro. F. S. Potter of Auckland had transferred certain land to Grand Lodge for the purpose of establishing Masonic Homes which could be occupied by aged Masons and their wives, rent free, during their declining years, and that he was having two cottages erected at his own expense by way of initiating the scheme.

The Board also reported that during the year it found it necessary to issue instructions prohibiting the admission of ladies to Lodge Rooms and asked for the ruling of Grand Lodge on the matter. Grand Lodge on motion referred the matter back to the Board with the recommendation that a Lodge Room should not be used for other than Masonic purposes nor ladies admitted thereto without the consent of the Provincial Grand Master of the District and then only upon such terms as he shall direct.

The Grand Master elect, M.W. Bro. J. J. Clark, on being installed addressed the brethren and in the course of a splendid though brief address said:

"The present day is full of hope but also of peril. Men are troubled and confused and there is a profound unsatisfied hunger. We are on the threshold of a bewildering revolution of social and industrial life. Brethren, can we not weave our teachings into the everyday life of the community? There are many questions in dispute, and the outlook is obscured by the mists of discord and strife. These questions can never be settled aright in an atmosphere of hostility. If they are to be successfully adjusted it must be by mutual recognition and respect such as Freemasonry strives to create and make prevail. The law of love is the antidote of intolerance and prejudice. The waves of discord may be broken by the beauty of fraternal charity. So let us resolve here and now that we will take into our daily life the teaching of the Craft. Freemasonry should bring together men of every rank and creed so that they can talk and not fight, discuss and not dispute, so that each may learn the viewpoint of the other. Our hope for humanity is in the fellowship of man with man. Our teaching makes an appeal, not for tolerance but for fraternity, not for uniformity but for unity of spirit."

A presentation was made to the retiring Grand Master, Sir Charles Fergusson, who had occupied the position for a period of four years and was about to return to his native Scotland. M.W. Bro. Watts in addressing the retiring Grand Master paid very high tribute to him and said:

"As the Most Wor. Grand Master has stated, for a period of four years the exalted Office of Grand Master has been held by you—no, not merely held, but perfectly adorned, so that with the passing and increasing years the dignity of that high office has been enhanced, its lustre brightened, and reverence inspired by it such as to point us all to a worthy emulation. Bringing to the Office, as you did, a high devotion to duty, evinced as it is by a long and honourable record of service to the cause of Country, of King, of Masonry, and of Humanity, a democratic sympathy, a wisdom that comes of intercourse with men and affairs, and above all a lofty and noble idealism, your earnestness, your zeal, your ability in promoting an uplifting influence for good has endeared you to every member of the Craft. Your visits to the various Lodges in the territory, the active part you played in the conduct of our ceremonies, and your unique understanding of the inwardness of our

mysteries, have set a standard that has not only maintained our most noble traditions but has added to them; and Freemasonry in New Zealand will be the richer in all that makes for Masonic simplicity, truth and splendour, because, Most Worshipful Brother, you have sojourned and laboured amongst us."

M.W. Bro. Fergusson, in acknowledging the gift bid farewell to the Masons of New Zealand and delivered to them a most inspirational message.

"And now, Brethren, in farewell—the prayer with which you end your address strikes a note which especially appeals to me, for the words represent the highest illustration of what should surely be our Masonic ideal. "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it". It has been said lately by a great writer and thinker, "What we need to-day are men who will not be content until every sphere of human life is governed by the Spirit of God, men to whom there is nothing secular that is not also sacred." During my tenure of office I have tried to emphasize with a reiteration which I fear must often have been irksome, the conviction that our forms and ceremonies and ritual are but as dry bones unless quickened by a realization of their spiritual meaning and inspiration. To my mind, the greatest of all the facts emphasized in our teaching is that the stability of our lives and characters, the only sure foundation on which we can build, is to be found in realizing the guiding hand of the Great Architect of the Universe. "Wherever we are, and whatever we do, He is with us." To walk with Him, to work with Him, to build with Him, sums up our whole Masonic outlook; a God-directed life, the secret of countless great lives in the past, and the ideal which we should constantly have before us.

NORTH CAROLINA

144th Annual Communication, held in the City of Raleigh, January 20th, 21st and 22nd, 1931. Grand Master, E. W. Timberlake. Ten Past Grand Masters were present. Lodges, 397. Membership, 39,466. Decrease, 841. The Grand Master personally attended all of the forty-four District Meetings and in addition visited thirty individual Lodges.

In 1928 a movement was inaugurated to raise a fund of $250,000.00 for the permanent improvement of the Oxford Orphanage. As a result $166,-000.00 was subscribed and two new buildings have been erected to accommodate the children. There were 393 childrn in the Orphanage on October 31st, 1930.

A Masonic and Eastern Star Home is also maintained for aged brethren and dependent wives. Grand Lodge appropriates $15,000.00 annually towards the support of this Institution.

The Grand Master referred to the importance of ritualistic work as follows:

"The importance of conferring the degrees in an efficient and worthy way cannot be too much emphasized. The impression that the candidate receives, as he passes through the ceremonies, will determine very largely whether or not he will become an interested and active member of his Lodge. Impressive degree work likewise serves to stimulate the interest of the membership at large and is conducive to increased lodge attendance. To the end, therefore, that the degrees may be conferred in a manner worthy of their inherent beauty and impressiveness, I urge each Lodge to secure the services of a Lecturer at least once in every two years, and annually if possible."

There is a Masonic Loan Fund for educational purposes supported by the various Masonic Bodies in the State. Since its inception there has been contributed to the Fund the sum of $85,000.00. It is used for the purpose of assisting young men and women to pursue their education in the colleges of the State and during the past year about two hundred loans were made out of the Fund for this purpose.

For a time the Grand Lodge of North Carolina employed a full time educational secretary, but at the last Annual Meeting decided to discontinue the office. The Grand Master however emphasizes the importance of each subordinate Lodge continuing the work of Masonic Education and recommended that the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education meet quarterly for the purpose of preparing programmes and topics for discussion in the subordinate Lodges.

In concluding his address the Grand Master referred to the condition of Masonry as follows:

"The year just closing has been, I believe, a good year for Masonry in North Carolina. We cannot say that it has been perfect, but despite financial depression, and notwithstanding adversities of many kinds, the work has gone forward steadily and substantially, and real results have been achieved."

And he also referred to Masonry and its relation to Citizenship, as follows:

"It is my belief that there is a very close and vital relation between Masonry and citizenship, for a good Mason can never be a bad citizen. To be a good and useful citizen, to serve unselfishly one's fellowmen, his community, his state, his nation, to help make the world a little better because he has lived in it, is the noblest aim in life. The principles of Masonry are the principles of right living, and the principles of right living are the principles of good citizenship."

The Grand Orator, Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst, delivered an oration in which he referred to the many problems facing the world today—the disorder existing in many countries—the spread of atheism—the increase of crime—the millions of people who acknowledge no religion, and closed his address with the following words:

"May we build with our love and our faith and our services, may we build with ourselves these broken things, restore those ghastly gaps, stone upon stone, may we build the Temple of our civilization so fair, so beautiful and so grand that the wayfaring men, the fools, the sinning, broken, weary men of our race today may in the shining supremacy of the Temple that we build from our lives, see and find peace in the Temple and the City of our God."

On the second day of the Meeting of Grand Lodge, the Officers and a number of the brethren assembled in the rotunda of the City Capitol and there placed a wreath on the bust of Past Grand Master Governor Samuel Johnston, who was the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge when organized in 1787 and who played a very large part in the affairs of his State and Country in those early days.

On motion of Bro. Allen, the Foreign Correspondent, it was resolved that the nine Grand Lodges in Germany are in every way representative of that which is regular in a Sovereign Masonic Body and that Grand Representatives be arranged to and from each of them.

This Grand Lodge, under the guidance of its Foreign Correspondent, Bro. J. Edward Allen, publishes in a separate volume the most elaborate review of Foreign Correspondence which I have seen. It is not only most complete, but is put in most interesting and readable form. Bro.

Allen merits the congratulations of the whole Craft on the time and industry spent to accomplish the task which must have entailed a great deal of work. The review is scholarly and furnishes evidence that Bro. Allen is undoubtedly a leading figure in Masonic circles.

NORTH DAKOTA

The 41st Annual Communication, held at Fargo, June 17th, 18th and 19th, 1930. Grand Master, Robert B. Cox. Lodges, 129. Membership, 15,446. Decrease, 24.

M.W. Bro. Kubler, Grand Master of South Dakota, and Daniel J. Muri, Grand Master of Montana, were distinguished visitors. The immediate Past Grand Master of Manitoba, M.W. Bro. William Douglas, and District Deputy Boyd were received and in their honour the Union Jack was displayed in the East and one verse of "God Save the King" was sung.

The ceremony for Fifty Year Masons has become a permanent part of the Grand Lodge programme and this year ten brethren were received whose terms as Masons ranged from fifty to sixty-six years.

Harmony appears to be at its peak in North Dakota for the Grand Master was not asked for a decision during his year of office.

The Grand Master stated that the situation with respect to suspensions for non-payment of dues had improved during the year and he commended the work of committees appointed by the various Lodges to assist the Secretary in the matter of dues.

A Grand Lodge Library is maintained and its work was very highly spoken of by the Grand Master:

"There is a wide spread interest, not only in North Dakota but everywhere in what we are doing through the Grand Lodge Library and every effort must be made to keep our Grand Lodge Library up to the highest point of efficiency.

"The request for lists of books available for use is quite insistent and we believe that ways will be found to furnish Lodges with lists which will be helpful to the brethren in the use of the Library."

The Grand Master pursued the policy of visiting as many as possible of the smaller Lodges during the year. "I felt that the larger Lodges had help and talents to spare and that the smaller Lodges need a helping hand more than the larger ones."

The report of the Grand Treasurer showed the General Fund, the Relief Fund, and the Masonic Service and Education Fund to be in a sound position, although the Grand Master in his address stated that the Relief Fund which amounts to $50,000.00 is not large enough.

During the year eighty loans were made to students out of the Educational Fund, and final settlement was received from forty-six loans. The work has been carried on for eight years and the results are very highly commended.

The Special Committee on Dual or Plural Membership presented a very interesting and full report in which the arguments in connection with the subject are dealt with in detail. The Committee reported in favour of it and recommended that the question receive early consideration and that the necessary steps be taken to bring about the change. The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence referred to the subject as follows:

"The number of jurisdictions which have adopted legislation or are considering the question is growing. Fifteen at least have it before them in some form. There are as many different phases as there are Grand Lodges considering it, ranging from out and out plural membership without restriction to a system of purely honorary membership. Personally, your committee believes that North Dakota might well adopt legislation allowing multiple membership in some form but would suggest that we move slowly to the end that the most satisfactory and workable system possible be adopted. There is no need for precipitate action but the time is at hand when we should give the matter serious consideration."

A cablegram was read from the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England:

"On the eve of the two hundredth anniversary of the first Grand Lodge recognition of American Freemasonry by constituting a Provincial Grand Lodge for New England, I wish to congratulate all our brethren in the United States on the great Masonic progress they have made. I reiterate my fraternal good wishes and sincere desire for their continued happiness and prosperity. It remains my earnest hope that the tenets of our order may assist still further to strengthen the bond of friendship and good will which so happily exists between our two nations and I shall continue to watch with sympathy every endeavor on both sides of the Atlantic to promote those feelings by the development of Freemasonry in its purest and highest forms."

NOVA SCOTIA

The 65th Annual Communication, held in the City of Halifax, June 11th, 1930. Grand Master, Martin L. Fraser. Membership, 9,958. Gain of 56.

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held on May 5th, 1930, at Aylesford for the purpose of Dedicating a new Masonic Hall.

The Grand Secretary reported a vast improvement in attendance at the regular meetings of all the Lodges in the Jurisdiction. Most Worshipful Bro. John A. Rowland, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario was a distinguished visitor.

The Grand Master reviewed the District Meetings, all of which he attended, and spoke very encouragingly of the work being done at these gatherings. At all of the meetings he emphasized the dignity and high importance of Freemasonry and reviewed some of the fundamentals of the Institution.

He also referred to many of his visitations during the year and among them a very interesting one—the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of St. John's Lodge No. 2, Halifax, which was founded in 1770.

A contract has been let for an extension to the Masonic Home, to cost $54,000.00. Approximately one half of this amount is now available and efforts are being made to procure the balance.

OHIO

121st Annual Communication, held at the City of Columbus, October 15th and 16th, 1930. Grand Master, James M. Morgan. Membership, 209,707. Gain, 2,987.

The Grand Master reported that during the year sixteen Corner Stones were laid, nine for schools, three for Masonic Temples, three for Churches and one Post Office. With reference to the laying of Corner Stones on Sunday, he stated:

"With one exception, these Corner Stones have been laid on Sunday, and the one exception was on Washington's Brithday. There seems to be a growing tendency to perform these ceremonies on Sunday, and I am of the opinion that we should use our best efforts to discourage this practice, and believe we will prosper more if we observe the Sabbath for other purposes."

The Grand Master attended the Grand Masters' Conference at Washington on February 20th, 1930. He reported that there were forty-one Jurisdictions represented and the subjects discussed were Masonic Educational programmes, financial problems and dual membership. He himself at the Conference presented the subject "Suspension for non-payment of dues, legislation and methods of handling."

The Grand Master also referred to having attended on February 21st and 22nd, a meeting of the George Washington National Memorial Association which was held in the new Memorial Building at Alexandria, Virginia. The Association also met in the Lodge Room of Alexandria Lodge, which is the original room occupied by the Lodge when George Washington was a member.

At Springfield there is a Masonic Home for dependent members of the Fraternity and for the children of dependent members. As to the Home the Grand Master said:

"I wish that every Mason in Ohio could have the opportunity of visiting the Home and would like to have you urge such a visit upon your respective Lodges at your next meeting. If we will take the time to go to the Home, see how it is operated, and how much our visit is appreciated by the residents of the Home, I am sure we will feel well repaid for the time and expense necessary to make the trip.

"We will also have an entirely different idea of the Home and I am sure each one of us will have a pride in the work that we are doing. We talk about Brotherly Love and Relief, but unless we do some practical work, there really will be no excuse for our continued existence, and I feel that our Masonic Home is one of the best ways by which we can do practical work and show that we are sincere when we talk about relief."

A proposal is at present being considered to increase the per capita tax from $1.25 to $2.00 per member for the support of the Home.

Reference was also made to the building of Masonic Temples and the difficulties which have occurred in some cases, both in the amount of the obligation incurred and in the pressing of brethren for payment of subscriptions. The Grand Master expressed the opinion that the time is coming when it will be wise for Grand Lodge to adopt a ruling that all plans for new Temples and the plans for financing should be submitted to a committee of Grand Lodge for approval.

He also referred to the practise on the part of some members of using the Square and Compasses on the radiators of their automobiles. He deprecated the practise as an unwise use of Masonic emblems tending to cheapen the Fraternity in the eyes of the public.

The Committee on Masonic Education which was appointed in 1929 to report upon a plan of education to be promoted by the Grand Lodge, recommended the printing of a Grand Lodge bulletin bi-monthly except in July and August, the publication to contain articles on Ohio Free-

masonry, articles on Ohio history and education. This report was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and this Committee reported later that they felt that the publishing of a twenty-four page pamphlet as an educational medium might develop into a proposition of more expense than would be justifiable and declined to recommend it for the present.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence submitted a report recommending certain rules for the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges. These rules in the main are similar to those adopted by the Grand Lodge of England.

OKLAHOMA

The 22nd Annual Communication held at the City of Enid, February 11th, 12th and 13th, 1930. Grand Master, Rufus O. Renfrew. Lodges, 450. Membership, 68,871. A net loss of 2,098. There were 4,997 suspensions for non-payment of dues.

The Grand Master in his address referred at length to the subject of Masonic education and emphasized the need of some other organization than the Lodge to properly carry on the work:

"The Masonic education of the member must continue beyond the conferring of his Master's degree. To a great extent this must be done through some collateral organization outside of, but closely allied with, his constituent Lodge. It must not interfere with the regular work of the Lodge, but should promote and develop that work. It must appeal not only to the actual worker in the constituent Lodge but to the dormant member, who does not often attend the stated meetings of the constituent Lodge. The Lodge attendance—frequently the Lodg membership—is so small that a successful educational program can not be presented."

The balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer after meeting all the expenditure for the year exceeded $28,000.00. $79,064.00 was spent on the maintenance of the Masonic Homes at Guthrie and Darlington. On January 1st, 1930, there were 190 inmates at the Homes.

The Grand Orator, John R. Abernathy, delivered a most instructive address on the fundamentals of Masonry as found in the Entered Apprentice Degree. The following is quoted from the close of the address, the whole of which might well be read by everyone :

"And so my parting message, my dearly deloved brethren, tonight is this,—It is not with the chant of a creed, not with rolling organ, finely lighted Cathedrals that we serve God alone, but as we mingle together in this Grand Lodge we may serve Him. Some brother may be weak and I may put my hand behind him and hold him up. Might it not be that my hands are empowered with the hands that hold the stars in their grasp? Some man is discouraged, needs a kind word. I speak it. Might it not be that I am speaking in the name of Him who heals broken hearts? And so as I speak to you tonight, my brethren, I would have each one of you believe that in so simple a thing as the Entered Apprentice Degree we are taught to find eight hours for the care of those bodies of ours, to build them like magnificent Temples, unpolluted. We are to find eight hours, not to grab money and try to make a living, but to help God build the world, find eight hours to help God in the aid of the distressed brother,—I am serving God as I am serving the least of His children."

OREGON

80th Annual Communication, held at Portland, June 11th, 12th and 13th, 1930. Grand Master, M. L. Meyers. Lodges, 197. Membership, 30,638. Increase, 12. Sixteen Past Grand Masters were present.

During the year there were no requests for dispensations to form new Lodges. This was the first year in the history of the Grand Lodge that dispensations had not been granted for the formation of new Lodges. The reason given is that on account of the improved highways and modern methods of transportation, Lodges are brought closer together. The Grand Master expressed the opinion that in several places Masonry would be better served by the consolidation of some of the smaller Lodges which are only a few miles apart.

The Grand Master referred to a request he had received to lay a Corner Stone of a school house after the building was completed, but with a place left for the Corner Stone. As to this he stated:

"I refused this request and stated that I was opposed to the placing of Corner Stones in buildings after they are finished, that the Corner Stone is the stone which is placed at the corner of two walls and forms the corner of the edifice upon which the entire structure is supposed to rest and our ceremony at a time other than that, is meaningless."

The Grand Master recommended that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a suitable emblem to be presented to the brethren who had the distinction of being Master Masons for fifty years or more in good standing of a Lodge in the Jurisdiction. He also recommended that the flag ceremony as carried out in some of the Lodges at present be discontinued because it was apparently not being carried out in the manner in which it should be done, some of the brethren stating that they cannot do it with the required dignity. Instead of the ceremony he advised that the flag be placed in every Lodge in the East to the right of the Worshipful Master.

This Grand Lodge has a most useful educational fund with a most interesting history. In 1852 Grand Master Berryman made a recommendation to Grand Lodge with respect to education. In 1854 a Committee of three was appointed to deal with the subject. This Committee issued a circular letter asking every Master Mason to contribute a sum not exceeding $5.00. The result was that in 1855 there was in the fund the sum of $725.00. This fund now totals about $235,000.00, and the interest from it alone during the past year kept in the schools of Oregon 102 children of Master Masons who otherwise would have been deprived of the privilege.

There is maintained a Masonic and Eastern Star Home. On April 30th, 1930, there were 71 inmates, men, women, boys and girls. The maintenance of the Home cost during the year about $50,000.00. On buildings, grounds and equipment there has been spent to date an amount exceeding $400,000.00.

The Committee on Dual Membership reported recommending recognition of it under conditions stated in proposed amendments to the Constitution.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported that requests for recognition had been received from the National Grand Lodge of Roumania, the Grand Orient of Roumania, the Grand Orient of the Amazon, and the Grand Lodge of Chile. They recommended that recognition be extended to the National Grand Lodge of Roumania and the Grand Lodge of Chile, but that recognition of the Grand Orient of Roumania and the Grand Orient of the Amazon be deferred.

PENNSYLVANIA

Annual Communication held in the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, on December 27th, 1929. Grand Master, J. Willison Smith. Lodges, 566. Membership, 214,195. Increase of 1,439.

This Grand Lodge is about to erect a new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia and have secured property which cost almost $2,000,000.00. The Committee charged with the responsibility of procuring suitable property reported as to the properties acquired and their report was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master referred to the Masonic Homes at Elizabethton and spoke of the many very large gifts which had been received and which had been very helpful in maintaining the Homes. Speaking of the future of the Homes and their maintenance, he said:

"The importance of the early establishment of a large Endowment Fund cannot be too strongly urged upon the consciences of the Brethren of Pennsylvania and it would not be too ambitious upon Grand Lodge to think in terms of a $10,000,000.00 Endowment Fund."

He also referred to the library and museum in the Masonic Temple at Philadelphia in the following words:

"I strongly urge a visit to the Library and Museum, where will be found a wealth of Masonic information which would serve to stimulate deeper interest on the part of Brethren, especially those who desire to take advantage of the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with many of the books, documents and exhibits to invite the interest and add to their Masonic knowledge and become better informed in the Usages, Customs and Landmarks of Freemasonry."

In referring to Lodge finances he called the attention of all subordinate Lodges to the importance of the sound financial principle so necessary in keeping the expenses well within the receipts thereby avoiding deficits.

On March 7th, 1928, the Grand Master at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge made John S. Fisher, the Governor of the State, a Mason at sight "in recognition of his sterling character, wide experience in public affairs, rare ability, his altruistic service and strong personality."

A very interesting condition of affairs developed in Pennsylvania during recent years. A man of untiring energy and pleasing personality commenced to organize Masonic Lodges in the western part of the State and succeeded in a short time in organizing a number of Lodges under the alleged authority of the Ancient Free and Accepted Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In 1927 the State Legislature passed an act providing for registration of the names, insignia and other emblems of fraternal societies. The Grand Lodge complied with the law and later the clandestine body applied to register but was refused. They then took proceedings in court to compel the officials of the State to register their names and insignia. They failed in their action and later an act of the Legislature was passed providing that an injunction may issue against any association, its officers and members, restraining them from using or wearing names, emblems and insignia not registered by the fraternity under which they claim the right to wear them.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is the oldest Grand Lodge in America. The date of its organization is not definitely fixed, but there are records to show that it was in existence as early as June 24th, 1731. Arrangements are now under way for celebrating, in Ocotber 1931, two hundred years of Masonry in Pennsylvania.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The 18th Annual Communication held in the City of Manila, January 28th, 29th and 30th, 1930. Grand Master, Seldon W. O'Brien. Lodges, 102. Membership, 6,646. Decrease of 21.

The Past Grand Master, Teodoro M. Kalaw, in responding to the address of welcome to the Grand Representatives, stated:

"We believe in the principles of Masonry as an efficient means for the perfection of man. We also believe in the necessity of international co-operation in order that those principles may be of the greatest service and do the most good to humanity, bringing about a better understanding and greater comity and friendship between all peoples, regardless of race. We believe that in this part of the civilized world, in this beautiful corner of the Orient, inhabited by a people eager for progress and further light, a people of the Malay race improved by the Christian religion and western civilization, Masonry has a special mission of peace, concord, unity, and education by the path of common aggrandizement."

The Grand Secretary in referring to fraternal relations said:

"Our relations with all the sister Grand Lodges have been very satisfactory. All correspondence has been kept up to date. We have noted with interest the conventions of Grand Masters and the discussions at the various Masonic Associations, and the so-called Higher Bodies all over the world. All have given our problems some consideration, many have complimented our Grand Lodge on the success attained under our unusual membership as well as being the only Grand Lodge in Asia."

The Grand Master in his address referred to the trial of a Master of one of the Lodges for un-Masonic conduct and dwelt upon the responsibility of every Mason and particularly of every officer of a Lodge. He said:

"Someone has said that "There is tremendous responsibility, personal to the man himself, in becoming a Mason. Insofar as he falls short of his high standards and ideals he has espoused, just so in direct ratio does he bring discredit on the Order, and what is more lamentable, in inverse ratio against himself does he work his own discredit, weaken his own character and basely influence those with whom he comes in contact. All mankind expects more of a man by reason of his being a Mason, and proportionately greater are those expectations, responsibilities and duties as he advances through the various chairs to the highest office in the power of the Lodge to bestow."

Grand Lodge publishes a magazine called "The Cabletow", and the Grand Master referred in glowing terms to the appreciation felt for the publication by Masons throughout the Jurisdiction . He also referred to the condition of Masonry as follows:

"Year by year the light of Freemasonry is shining brighter and brighter in the Philippines. I feel that the labors of the past year have added something to its lustre. Its future appears to be greater today and more influential than ever before. To use a familiar expression, its golden harp has touched a sweeter chord. This time, its notes speak of truth, of service, of love, of unity of purpose, of good will, whose harmonies will promote its ideals and touch the hearts of our people."

He dwelt at length on the importance of Masonic education stating that it was one of the greatest problems confronting the Craft today;

"To my way of thinking, one of the greatest problems that confronts Masonry in the Philippines today is the education of its membership in the history and philosophy of Freemasonry. The ideals and principles of this great Institution, which we would implant in the hearts of our brethren and have them apply in their daily lives, are expressed by symbolism. If we hope ever to weave and build into the character of our members the steadying and balancing influence of those purifying principles and tenets, and thereby ennoble and beautify their lives, they must know and comprehend the true meaning of those symbols."

The report of the Grand Treasurer showed the finances to be in a sound position.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The 55th Annual Communication, held at Crapaud, June 25th, 1930. Grand Master, G. E. Full. Lodges, 15. Membership, 1,242. Increase of 14.

The meeting assembled in the new Masonic Hall which had been Dedicated by the Grand Master on November 26th, 1929. In referring to the new Hall, the Grand Master said in his address:

"A Masonic Hall is decidated to Freemasonry, to Virtue and Benevolence. It is the meeting place of Masons and sacred to the purposes of the fraternity. The atmosphere of the Lodge room should radiate the ideals of the Craft so that all who enter may feel that reverence, honour and friendship abound here."

Speaking of the influence and value of Freemasonry, the Grand Master said:

"Various organizations come into existence to fulfill the need of the day and then pass away. These mainly are for social and ofttimes for charitable purposes. Both of these services are embraced by Masonry but its fundamentals lie deeper than those upon which other organizations were builded, for Masonry comprises principles and teachings that appeal to the heart and conscience of man."

The report of the Grand Treasurer and of the Benevolent Fund Trustees showed the finances in a healthy condition, and the Grand Secretary reported that relations with Sister Jurisdictions were most cordial.

At the last Communication the Grand Master elect informed the members that he would present a shield for proficiency in work. Subsequently he requested that on the occasion of his official visit each Lodge would present the Master Mason's Degree and that two Past Grand Masters would act as judges. Prince of Wales Lodge No. 18 at Hunter River was awarded the shield for proficiency for the year 1929.

Communications asking for fraternal recognition were received from the Grand Lodges of Rio de Janiero, Ecuador, and Czecho-Slovakia, and were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence. A letter was also read from P. C. Smith, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, containing a statement of the basic principles on which the Grand Lodge could be invited to recognize any Grand Lodge applying for recognition by the English Jurisdiction.

QUEBEC

The 60th Annual Communication held in the City of Montreal, February 12th, 1930. Grand Master, Henry Willis. Lodges, 90. Membership, 15,822. Increase of 310. Saskatchewan's Representative, R.W. Bro. W. Percival, was present.

The financial reports showed the largest revenue in the history of Grand Lodge and an increase in all the funds. The Grand Secretary in his report referred to the number of suspensions during the year, stating that they were 65 in excess of the preceding year, one Lodge alone having suspended 27 of its members.

"Our net gain, therefore, is 44 less than last year but on the whole we can congratulate ourselves on our steady and entirely satisfactory progress, particularly when a comparison is made with other jurisdictions in North America."

The Grand Master in referring to the progress made said:
"The year just closed has shown a normal increase in membership, and though not as large as last year, may be regarded as satisfactory owing to the disturbed business conditions of the year."

The report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry among many matters referred to, contained the following:

"First and foremost is to be found an expression of continued harmony throughout the length and breadth of the Province and within our subordinate Lodges."

"We have examined, and note with pleasure, the report of our Grand Secretary, and find continued reason for rejoicing, in the fact that the past year has again shown a net increase in membership, viz.: of 310; and that our financial revenue during the past year has been the largest in the history of our Grand Lodge, and shows a considerable increase in the funds of the Grand Lodge.

"This examination of the various reports indicates the healthy and substantial condition of Craft Masonry within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, a condition of peace and harmony reigning throughout, of proficient and efficient work by the Lodges, and a cause for sincere gratefulness to the Great Architect of the Universe for His beneficent guidance."

A Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held on June 22nd, 1929, for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of a new Temple and two thousand Masons attended, among them R.W. Bro. David Pottinger of the Province of Nova Scotia, the oldest living member in that Jurisdiction with a Masonic membership of sixty-five years. At the laying of the Corner Stone Canon Allan P. Shatford, a Past Grand Master, delivered an address on the Corner Stones of Masonry. He enumerated these Corner Stones as belief in a Supreme Being, the dignity and value of man, reverence for law and obligation to service. In completing his address he said:

"The Temple of our Order is supported, nourished, refreshed and gladdened by the four ideals I have given you to-day. Each one of us has a part to play in the dissemination of these ideals, in the exhibition of these principles. No one is so circumscribed in his place that he may not extend the influence of our beloved Order."

QUEENSLAND

Grand Master, W. H. Green. Membership, 21,951. Increase, 951.

A Special Communication was held on August 13th, 1929, for the purpose of transacting business to further the financing of the Masonic Temple.

Another Special Communication appears to have been held on the same date. Distinguished visitors were M.W. Bros. W. P. Bice, Pro Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, and Lord Stonehaven, Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and Grand Master of New South Wales. The Grand Master elect, W. H. Green, was installed by Lord Stonehaven.

The Grand Master acknowledged the debt Masonry in Queensland owes to Lord Stonehaven for having graciously consented to be present and to take part in the Installation Ceremony.

He also refers to the Third Australian Masonic Conference held at Sydney in July 1929.

Five new Temples were erected by subordinate Lodges during the year and work on the Grand Lodge Temple is progressing satisfactorily.

The General Fund, the Benevolent Fund, and the Building Fund all showed substantial growth during the year.

In speaking of Freemasonry, the Grand Master said:

"In recognition of our obligation to God, of our loyalty to Throne and Empire, the fulfilment of our duty to our fellowmen, and the quiet and faithful discharge of the every-day tasks of life, Freemasonry has won its way and has found a welcome among almost all classes of the community. The forces that make towards integrity in private life and patriotism in public affairs have ever found in Freemasons a vigorous and loyal ally.

"Brethren, brotherhood is a distinguishing quality of our Craft, and whilst this brotherhood affects more particularly the individual members and individual Lodge, through which the ideals of the Order must be interpreted and exemplified, still this quality of brotherhood should have a wider interpretation and be applied to the problems of the nation and the world at large."

A Quarterly Communication was held on September 29th, 1929. Reference was made by the Grand Master to the death of Archbishop C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master of Western Australia, and tribute was paid to his memory. He was Grand Master of Western Australia for 23 years.

A Quarterly Communication was held on December 24th, 1929. A very interesting discussion took place on the subject of the Order of the Eastern Star, which arose out of the recommendation of the Third Australian Masonic Conference. This recommendation was as follows:

"(a) That no Freemason be permitted to attend any meeting of, or be member of the Order of the Eastern Star;

"(b) That no meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star be permitted in any Lodge room."

After a very full discussion it was resolved to refer the whole subject to the Board of General Purposes for further consideration.

The Grand Master stated that since the beginning of August he had visited 83 Lodges, 17 in the metropolitan area and 66 in the country. This was pursuant to his policy of personally visiting Lodges in the more remote parts of the State.

A Quarterly Communication was held on March 5th, 1930. A letter was read from P. Colville Smith, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England enclosing a statement of the basic principles for Grand Lodge recognition.

The report of the Board of General Purposes made reference to the Order of the Eastern Star and contained the following recommendation: "That Grand Lodge cannot under any circumstances allow any of its members to join the Order of the Eastern Star as a Freemason." The report was adopted.

A Special Communication was held on June 4th, 1930. The Grand Master reported that a cable had been sent to the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England on the occasion of the completion of thirty years as Grand Master. The following is a copy of the cable:

"The Most Worshipful Grand Master United Grand Lodge of Queensland congratulates the Most Worshipful Grand Master United Grand Lodge of England upon completion thirty years of successful Rule and offers fraternal felicitations to his Royal Highness upon attaining his eightieth birthday may the Great Architect of the Universe grant him long to live and to continue his benign Rule as Grand Master of Mother Grand Lodge of the World."

The main business was the election of officers. M.W. Bro. W. H. Green was again chosen for the position of Grand Master and in well chosen words thanked the brethren. It was announced that Installation would take place on July 17th, 1930.

RHODE ISLAND

The 140th Annual Communication, held in the City of Providence, May 19th, 1930. Grand Master, Arthur S. Vaughn. Lodges, 45. Membership, 19,132. Increase of 111.

During the year two Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held for the purpose of Dedicating Masonic Temples—that of Rodger Williams Lodge No. 32 at Centredale, and the other of Morning Star Lodge No. 13 at Woonsocket.

The Trustees of the Masonic Home Fund reported an increase for the year of $9,614.00.

The Grand Master referred to the Conference of Grand Masters of the United States held at Washington on February 20th, 1930, and stated that forty-one States were represented, thirty-five of them by their Grand Masters. The important subjects discussed were Masonic education, financial problems, dual membership, and the attitude of Grand Lodges toward organizations predicating their membership on Freemasonry. With respect to dual membership he stated that it was permitted in fifteen States at the present time and that the tendency was growing in favour of it in many Jurisdictions.

The report of the Committee on the Educational Fund showed that sixty-two scholarships were renewed during the year and thirty-five new ones granted. Ten, however, had lapsed, so that there were eighty-seven young men and women benefitting from scholarships during the year. These scholarships vary in amount from $200.00 to $400.00, and there was expended on the work for the year approximately $20,000.00.

In concluding his address the Grand Master said:

"Before surrendering my office, I wish to assure you of my abiding love for Masonry, and of my appreciation and gratitude for the honor and privilege of serving you as your Grand Master, and my humble prayer is that God may be ever generous in guiding our endeavors in the upholding of the majestic edifice of Masonry, that its tendency may ever be onward, silently but powerfully carrying on her works and labors of love."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The half yearly Communication was held on October 16th, 1929. The Annual Communication was held in Freemasons Hall, Adelaide, on April 16th, 1930. Grand Master, the Honourable Mr. Justice Napier. Lodges, 147. Membership, 15,043. Increase, 467.

His Excellency Honourable Sir Alexander Gore Arkwright Hore-Ruthven, was elected Grand Master for the ensuing year. He was installed at a Special Communication on May 16th, 1930. There was present at the Installation His Excellency Lord Stonehaven, Grand Master of New South Wales, and His Excellency Lord Somers, Grand Master of Victoria. The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Andrew Douglas Young on being proclaimed delivered an address in which he stressed the need for procuring the best men as members. He said in part:

"Freemasonry did not want in it men who were good Freemasons on Lodge nights only, and any other kind of man the rest of the week. One of the first essentials of a candidate was that he be a good man and by that he meant a good living man. The Craft was an institution which should improve those who entered it in a right spirit, but it was not a reformatory nor did it set itself up to be. He would say "Guard well the portals." A steady influx of the best type of men was surely all that was needed to maintain and carry on the high ideals which the noble Craft taught. Numbers were not everything; it was quality that counted."

The Grand Master spoke of the danger of growing too fast and stated that the adverse conditions of the country would likely be reflected in a decrease in proposals for membership but "We should remember that even adversity has its compensation." "If we are not making new Masons as formerly we shall have all the more time to make better Masons of ourselves." He also spoke of the Benevolent Fund and the erection of cottage homes as follows:

"Four of these homes are now completed. I think we can feel assured that they are entirely suitable and happily occupied; but on the land available for this purpose there is room for as many more, and I hope that the time is not far distant when we shall be able to say that the whole is being put to the use for which it was acquired."

On the occasion of the Installation of the Grand Master on May 16th, 1930, the Governor General, Lord Stonehaven, was present and in a very happy address congratulated the newly installed Grand Master and spoke of the close relationship which existed between Australia and the Mother Country. He hoped that the roots of patriotism which held each section of the Empire together would grow stronger and stronger.

The Pro Grand Master, Mr. Justice Napier, proposed the toast to the Grand Master who in reply expressed his appreciation of the very high honour conferred upon him and spoke of Freemasorny as follows:

"Freemasonry is the oldest and strongest stronghold of the spirit of benevolence, fraternity and subordination that the world has ever known. Our mission is one of peace and concord, to unite all men in the Temple of harmony. That spirit is more needed in the world to-day than ever and will be needed still more in the future, even more than it has been in the past.

"That is the answer, the plain and simple answer to the question as to why we are Masons, and what is the value of the Craft. That is why when other institutions are being cast aside, when many old beliefs and customs are being scrapped, that Freemasonry continues to grow and to attract men of high ideals and character as never before."

The Installation Ceremony and the proceedings at the banquet are very fully reported and the occasion was an historic one in the history of Masonry in South Australia.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The 193rd Annual Communication, held in the City of Charleston, March 12th and 13th, 1930. Grand Master, W. A. Giles. Lodges, 289. Membership, 29,032. Decrease, 662. 271 Lodges were represented and seven Past Grand Masters were present.

The Grand Master referred to the activities of the year and the result as follows:

"This has been a busy year throughout the entire Jurisdiction, and I am glad to be able to state, in my opinion, that never in the history of Masonry in this Jurisdiction has there been more complete harmony and satisfaction among the Craft than exists at this time."

He attributed the result largely to two things: (1) The educational movement instituted three years ago, (2) The campaign to raise funds for a building for women and which was successful in its object. The Grand Master also made reference to the work of the Grand Historian in bringing the history of Masonry in South Carolina up to date. This was the work of the Grand Historian, Bro. W. G. Mazyck. The work is a continuation of Mackey's History of Freemasonry in South Carolina. This history is long since out of print and very few copies are known to be in existence. The Grand Master recommended the publication of the history as continued by Bro. Mazyck.

The campaign for funds for the building for women almost accomplished the goal of $50,000.00, $41,000.00 having been raised. The Grand Master advised that the campaign be continued till the full amount was obtained.

During the year the Grand Master granted two dispensations for dual membership because he considered that in both cases dual membership "would be of advantage to all concerned."

In concluding his address the Grand Master referred to the honour which had been conferred upon him as follows:

"I have always said that no higher honor could be conferred in this State, even that of Governor itself, and I, therefore, appreciate the honor all the more. I am deeply grateful to you for this preferment and I return the gavel to you, I hope unsullied by any act of mine.

"I return to the ranks, where you will always find me ready and willing to do anything in my power to promote the cause of Freemasonry without the hope of fee or reward."

SOUTH DAKOTA

The 56th Annual Communication, held in Rapid City, June 10th and 11th, 1930. Grand Master, William F. Sargeant. Lodges, 177. Membership, 19,885. An increase of 106.

The Grand Master referred to the small number of decisions for which he had been asked during his term of office and stated that he was convinced that the Officers of the subordinate Lodges were becoming very familiar with the Constitution and By-laws and were able to inform themselves on the great majority of questions which arise. He also spoke of the system of rotation in office as follows:

"A large number of our Lodges have drifted, I believe unconsciously, into the system of rotation in office. The Worshipful Master elect appoints the Junior Steward, and in seven years this brother becomes Worshipful Master. I believe this system is depriving us of the services of many outstanding men, who either cannot or will not serve seven years when practically the entire time of the Lodge is devoted to conferring degrees. Where this system has become firmly established it has, to all purposes, taken the privilege from the Lodge members of electing their Worshipful Master. I have not written the foregoing in the spirit of criticism, but rather as a caution against what I believe to be a rather dangerous system."

Reference was also made to associations which base their membership on Masonry and a warning was given of the probable effects of such organizations upon Freemasonry by reason of divided interests.

The Grand Master referred at length to the number of suspensions for non-payment of dues and assigned as reasons the large number who had joined the Craft in recent years, the many who failed to absorb the philosophy of the organization, financial depression and lack of interest in the ideals and purposes of Masonry. He recommended that the Worshipful Masters appoint committees to consider the whole question of membership.

Action was taken in the matter of dual membership by the passing of the following resolution: "That the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee of three to look into the matter of dual and plural memberships in the subordinate Lodges and report to this Grand Body at the next Annual Communication, 1931."

Bro. W. S. Harper, Grand Orator, delivered an address on the teachings of Masonry and among many beautiful thoughts said:

"Masonry teaches and develops the fellowship of kindred minds. Long before the candidate makes his application, he begins to be a Mason in his heart. If he does not, be will probably never be a Mason at all in fact. Masonry is the common ground where meet the men who lead in pioneering. A simple list of great leaders of our country since its beginning would reveal a preponderance of craftsmen who either found their way into Masonry because of this primary spirit or learned it at the altar of Masonry and became pioneers of any movement which had for a basis a free conscience and a free people."

TENNESSEE

117th Annual Communication, held at Nashville, January 28th and 29th, 1931. Grand Master, E. R. Burr. Thirteen Past Grand Masters present. Saskatchewan's Representative, Bro. B. T. Dawkins, was present. Membership, 49,655. Decrease, 412.

The Grand Master paid tribute to the work being done in the Masonic Home and stated that he felt that an effort should be made to furnish the children was vocational training. An amount of approximately $100,000.00 was spent on maintenance during the year. On January 1st, 1931, there were 161 inmates in the Home.

The Grand Master in the course of his visits to the subordinate Lodges was impressed with the need for consolidation in some cases. He said on this subject:

"While making my visits, I came in contact with many of the weaker Lodges, and I was thoroughly sold on the idea of consolidation, and fully realized that such unions would be not only a benefit to the individual Lodge, but to the Fraternity as a whole. I have not only suggested, but I have urged such consolidations, realizing that Lodges only a few miles apart, in this age of automobiles and good roads, could accomplish much more united than separated."

He also referred to the dues charged by some of the Lodges, expressing the opinion that they were too small. His reasons for this opinion he stated as follows:

"I have tried to convey the idea that there was much more to Masonry than the mere conferring of degrees, and that especially in our rural communities, our Lodges should be made the community center. To do this they should be made attractive and inviting, and the Lodge should also have sufficient funds to relieve distress, have social functions, and accomplish deeds of kindness. To be leaders in their community should be the desire of every Lodge wherever situated."

W. Bro. J. T. Peeler, in submitting the Annual Report on Foreign Correspondence, referred to loss in membership during the past two years and attributed it to the fact that many joined the Craft during and following the War by improper motives. He said:

"I herewith submit the Annual Report on Fraternal Correspondence. In the study of the Proceedings of the different Grand Jurisdictions, I am persuaded that the back-wash of the World War has not affected Masonry materially, in so far as it has been, and now is, the leading Fraternal Order of the World. It is true we have possibly lost in the last two years numerically, but oft-times this loss is a fraternal gain. Men sometimes join the Order prompted by motives other than those expressed at their initiation, so that when they have not found therein the fertile field of political or financial gain they have submitted to suspension for non-payment of dues, and I have never thought that Masonry lost anything by this character of suspension."

Bro. J. D. Henderson presented the report of the Committee on Education in which he spoke of the need and benefits of Masonic Education as follows:

"There is one question which we want to suggest for your careful and thoughtful consideration: "How are we to meet the increasing difficulty in maintaining interest and Lodge attendance?" We must make the Lodge a place of interest, enlightenment and companionship. If we are to continue making good men, better men, then the Lodge should fit every Mason, not alone for "that Building, eternal in the Heavens," but train them for their part forcefully, intelligently, and Masonically in everyday affairs of life."

TEXAS

95th Annual Communication, held at Waco, December 3rd and 4th, 1930. Lodges, 990. Membership, 137,740. Decrease, 356. Grand Master, Hiram F. Lively. Fourteen Past Grand Masters were present, and Saskatchewan's Representative, R.W. Bro. John R. Arnold was in attendance.

The roll of deceased Past Grand Masters was called by the Grand Secretary and following the name of John Watson, Past Grand Master, and D. S. McMillan, Past Grand Master, both of whom died during the year, responses were made by R.W. Bro. Washer and R.W. Bro. John R. Arnold, respectively. Following the Responses, the Grand Honours were given in memory of all Past Grand Masters.

All Master Masons in good standing in the Fraternity for fifty years or more were invited by the Grand Master to the East. Seventeen brethren responded to the invitation and all of them were presented with a badge upon which was inscribed "Fifty Years," with the request that they wear it during the sessions of Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master stated that he had waived minor physical defects and granted permission to Lodges to confer degrees upon petitioners where such defects were only of such a nature as not to interfere with the candidate communicating without the use of artificial means.

A Masonic Home and School is maintained at Fort Worth for the children of deceased Masons. There is also a Home for aged Masons at Arlington which is operated and maintained by the Royal Arch Masons of Texas. Four hundred children are cared for in the Masonic Home.

The Grand Master made an extended reference to Masonic Education and to the work of the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education and Service. During the year the Grand Master, assisted by the executive secretary of the Committee, held a number of meetings in central points where Masons of the District could conveniently gather. Each meeting consisted of an inspirational programme and in this way the Grand Master addressed 25,000 Masons of the State.

The Grand Lodge for several years has been presenting to newly made Masons, Street's "Symbolism of the Three Degrees."

As to the importance of the educational work, the Grand Master said:

"The policy of Education and Service, in my judgment, has become and is indispensable to the Craft in our beloved Jurisdiction, and if our local Lodges will take advantage of the literature prepared and distributed, and the work of this Committee, applying same in their own Lodges, I am convinced they can and will have less indifference, less arrears in dues and less suspensions of their members; they will have a better moral and social condition among their membership, and a greater co-operation and fellowship in their Lodge. I desire to here briefly outline a part of the work of this Committee in an educational way."

And he expressed the opinion that the greatest problem of the Craft is the difficulty in assimilating the new Lodges and in giving them a proper conception of Masonry.

The Grand Master also referred to the fact that he had taken part in the Grand Masters Conference at Washington and had discussed the educational programme of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

A very important recommendation was made by the Grand Master for the appointment of a permanent committee on "Purposes and Policies of the Grand Lodge" to which should be referred all resolutions affect-

ing and changing the purposes or policies of Grand Lodge, and to which all Lodges should submit building plans and their plans for financing the buildings. He was moved to make this latter suggestion because he had found in some parts of the State considerable distress on account of building projects and the heavy indebtedness.

The Grand Master cautioned the brethren with respect to the Mexican Texano Grand Lodge, a clandestine organization.

Reference was also made to a cablegram received by the Grand Master from the Duke of Connaught, the Grand Master of England, on the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the formation of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New England. To the cablegram the Grand Master replied in part as follows:

"On behalf of the Grand Lodge of Texas and the membership of this Grand Jurisdiction, I extend to you and the brethren of our Mother Grand Jurisdiction our heartiest fraternal greetings and good wishes, and my earnest hope that the Spirit of Brotherhood, as taught by our noble Order, may ever engage in strengthening the ties of Friendship and Good Will, so that in the future there shall never arise anything that will tend to destroy the happy and friendly relationship that exists between our two countries, but that the feeling of Friendship developed by and through Freemasonry may at all times exist between the two Nations in its purest, highest and best sense."

The Grand Treasurer's report showed the finances in the General Funds and all Special Funds to be in a sound position.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. M. B. Terrill, delivered an address on the subject "Masonry, a Teacher of Men." From the many beautiful thoughts contained in the address, I quote the following:

"I like to think of the Masonic Fraternity as a great school, in which men may learn brotherhood by practicing it towards their fellow Masons."

"Let no true Mason belittle Masonry by comparing it with other organizations, worthy as they may be and are, which are clubs seeking the promotion of business interests and the genial cheer of an hour about a luncheon table. This Order is founded on deeper rock. It teaches man that "Life is a building which rises slowly, day by day, through the years, and that every new lesson that we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising slowly within us"."

The report of the Committee on Grand Officers' Reports contains a most interesting discussion of the proposal that the Grand Lodge should charter subordinate Lodges for the benefit of the Latin race, the degrees to be conferred in the Spanish language, with the records kept in English. The question arose on account of the presence of many Mexicans in Texas and also because there are fifteen Lodges chartered by the Mexico Texano Grand Lodge which is a clandestine organization. The Committee advised against Grand Lodge chartering such Lodges, although the report states "We are informed that at least one and perhaps several Sister Grand Jurisdictions in the American Union grant such Charters."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that Grand Lodge extend fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of Ecuador. The report of the Committee stated:

"Your Committee finds from the request of this Grand Lodge itself, supported by the findings of the leading Grand Lodges of the World, that by its Constitution, Laws, practices and customs, it meets in every detail the required prerequisities of this Grand Lodge; that it is recog-

nized by more than 85 Grand Jurisdictions; the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Missouri, Ohio, Washington, North Carolina and others being among the number."

UTAH

The 59th Annual Communication, held at Salt Lake City, January 21st and 22nd, 1930. Grand Master, Arthur E. Smith. Saskatchewan's Representative N. R. Vote, was present. Lodges, 25. Membership, 5,174. The number of members at December 31st, 1929, was the same as at December 31st, 1928.

The Grand Secretary in his report referred to the progress made by the Craft during the past twenty-five years and gave facts to show that substantial progress had been made. Referring to the general condition of Masonry throughout the Jurisdiction, he said:

"The proficiency of the principal officers of our Lodges in the ritualistic work of the Jurisdiction—without exception—represents a great stride forward; the accumulation of a Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and the broadening of the scope of that Fund by the organization and incorporation of the Masonic Foundation of Utah; the increasing interest in Masonic education—relatively small, it is true, but measurable, and the development of a type of Masonic character and the consequent participation in the larger affairs of the Fraternity, which have given to Utah a recognition and standing among the Jurisdictions of this country out of all proportion to our numbers. These things taken together furnish grounds for confidence in our ability to achieve larger results—to "build more stately mansions"—in the year, and the years, that lie before us."

Referring to the same subject the Grand Master said:

"Without exception, we found the various Lodges healthy and financially sound. If some have not grown as much as could be hoped, all were carrying on satisfactorily and manfully holding the fort. Several of them had purchased new Lodge furniture and equipment, and everywhere a true Masonic spirit was manifest."

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended the adoption of the following resolution: "That the Grand Lodge of Utah extend recognition to the Eclectic Union of Frankfort, and to the Grand Lodges of Norway, Sweden and Denmark and hereby authorizes the establishment of fraternal relations and an exchange of representatives with them." The motion was adopted.

At the last Communication the Board of Custodians was given the task of making a survey of the matter of alleged dwindling in Lodge attendance and in that connection some study of the possible shortening of the lectures and charges of the degrees. This work was very thoroughly done by the Board of Custodians and a very full and detailed report was given. As to the shortening of the degrees, the conclusion of the Committee was:

"Your Board has not attempted to formulate any conclusions from all of the foregoing and has no recommendation to make except to suggest to Grand Lodge that this entire matter should be kept in mind and perhaps next year or at any rate at an early date another inquiry along the same general lines should be made, your Board being under the general impression that sooner or later we and the rest of the Masonic Grand Jurisdictions will be constrained in some manner to shorten and modernize the less essential portions of the degrees, by which we mean the lectures and charges."

The Proceedings contained a photograph of the first Square and Compasses used in a Masonic Lodge in Utah, namely a Lodge established at Camp Floyd in 1859, and also a memorial of the early day history of Masonry in the State.

VERMONT

The 137th Annual Communication, held in the City of Burlington, June 11th and 12th, 1930. Grand Master, Edwin F. Greene. Lodges, 103. Membership, 19,672. Increase of 113.

Saskatchewan's Representative, Bro. John C. Thomas, was present.

The Grand Master referred to the benefits to be derived from each subordinate Lodge having a Past Master's Night, and said:

"I am very glad to note that the number of gatherings of this kind are continually on the increase and hope that every Lodge in the State will soon adopt this custom. It is an honor that each Lodge should bestow upon those who have rendered such unselfish service in the years that are gone."

In concluding a very brief address he said:

"The memory of these years of service in the cause that I love so well will long linger with me, and, as we meet for the last time in an official capacity, I bid you all Godspeed, with a sincere wish that your remaining days may be crowned with heaven's richest blessings."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported on the requests of the Grand Lodge of Chile and the Grand Lodge of Ecuador for fraternal recognition and recommended an exchange of fraternal representatives. The report was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Special Committee on Masonic Homes reported at length and very fully set forth the different problems connected with the subject. The matter was discussed and the Committee continued to report next year.

VICTORIA

Grand Master, His Excellency Lord Somers. Lodges, 440. Membership on December 31st, 1928, 48,780. Increase of 2,009.

A Quarterly Communication was held on March 20th, 1929, in the City of Melbourne. The Pro Grand Master, W. P. Bice, was in the chair. Fitting reference was made to the tragic death of M.W. Bro. Justice Charles Stumm, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Queensland, who lost his life in a motor accident on February 28th, 1929.

One new Temple was dedicated during the year making a total of 195 Temples in the Jurisdiction.

The Grand Secretary gave comparative figures showing the growth in members since 1905. In that year the membership was 9,426. Some of the years show a remarkable increase.

At this Communication Lord Somers was Installed as Grand Master for the third time and he addressed the brethren reviewing the progress of Masonry in Victoria, speaking of the increase in membership and the work of benevolence, and complimenting the Boards of General Purposes

and Benevolence on their splendid work. He also referred to the Freemasons Home at Victoria, to the Convalescents Home recently erected, and to the hospital which it is proposed to build.

At the Quarterly Communication on Wednesday, June 19th, 1929, the Pro Grand Master presided. He made reference to the death on May 15th, 1929, of Past Grand Master Frederick Thomas Hickford who served for four years, 1918 to 1922. Special tribute was paid to his work as a Mason and citizen.

The Board of General Purposes reported on the question of the proposed hospital and recommended certain plans involving an expenditure of about £70,000. They also recommended an appeal to the Craft for the sum of £75,000. Their recommendations were unanimously adopted.

A discussion took place as to the amount to be contributed by Grand Lodge towards the hospital fund, but the Pro Grand Master ruled that the subject should be considered by the Finance Committee and a report made to Grand Lodge at the September Communication.

A Quarterly Communication was held on September 18th, 1929. At the opening of Grand Lodge the Pro Grand Master made reference to the death of Archbishop C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia.

A motion was adopted providing £5,000 per annum for four years to be given by Grand Lodge towards the capital cost of the Freemasons Hospital.

A Quarterly Communication was held on December 18th, 1929. The Grand Master, Lord Somers, was present and was again elected Grand Master. He thanked the brethren for the great honour conferred upon him and made special reference to the hospital asking for united support for the project.

Saskatchewan's Representative, Bro. C. G. Morgan, was present at all Quarterly Communications.

VIRGINIA

The 152nd Annual Communication, held in the City of Richmond, February 11th, 12th and 13th, 1930. Grand Master, John T. Cochran. Lodges, 353. Membership, 48,812. Increase, 30. Eleven Past Grand Masters were present. Saskatchewan's Representative, Bro. J. L. Brown, was present.

Four Emergent Communications were held during the year—a most interesting one being that held at Berryville on September 13th, 1929, to conduct exercises in unveiling a Memorial Stone to a distinguished Past Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Edmund Randolph, who was Grand Master from October 27th, 1786, to October 28th, 1789, and who died on September 13th, 1813, and was buried in Old Chapel Cemetery, three miles south of Berryville.

The Grand Master referred to the Grand Lodge of Virginia as "the oldest independent Lodge in America, with an honoured and glorious past; ahead a brilliant golden future." He spoke in high terms of the Conference of Grand Masters at Washington as follows:

"The conference affords not only an opportunity to discuss freely the problems that interest every Grand Master, but also provides the vehicle whereby we become more intimately acquainted, which tends to promote better understanding and warmer fraternal affection."

He referred to the Masonic Home established forty-six years ago as "the center of attraction of all Masons in Virginia and as our chief joy and greatest asset." 246 children are being cared for in the Home. A deficit of $48,000.00 for maintenance was reported for the year and a building deficit of $70,000.00. The Grand Master made recommendations to meet the deficit in part.

At the last Annual Communication an Education Committee was appointed to request voluntary contributions to the fund for the higher education of the Masonic Home children. The amount obtained was $9,929.00, of which the Committee expended $6,900.00. The funds are used for the payment of the expenses of Masonic Home children in colleges in the first and second years, and for loans to children in the third and fourth years. It is now proposed that Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter, and the Grand Commandery will co-operate in supplying the needed funds from year to year.

In 1925 Grand Lodge approved a movement to collect a fund for the relief of old and decrepit Masons and their dependents. To date $300,000 00 has been raised and out of this has been spent $150,000.00 to build the George W. Wright Pavilion at Blue Ridge Sanitarium, Charlottesville. The balance is not sufficient to build an Old Folks Home, and the Grand Master recommended that for the years 1930 to 1939 each Lodge pay to Grand Lodge $2.00 per member to be applied for the Masonic Relief Foundation.

The report of the Grand Treasurer showed the finances to be in a sound position.

The Proceedings contained an interesting statistical table containing the membership of each of the Grand Lodges in the United States, fifty-one including the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico. The total membership for 1929 is given at 3,308,185. Thirty Grand Lodges show an increase in membership aggregating 18,650; while twenty-one show a decrease aggregating 16,715. The total net gain therefore in the year 1929 was 1,935.

WASHINGTON

The 73rd Annual Communication, held at Tacoma, June 17th and 18th, 1930. Grand Master, Arthur W. Davis. Lodges, 269. Membership, 49,135. Decrease, 286. Saskatchewan's Representative, R.W. Bro. John M. Roberts, was present.

At the opening the Stars and Stripes was escorted to a place of honour in the East where it was saluted in accordance with the prescribed ceremony.

The Lodges of the City of Tacoma and vicinity extended a cordial welcome to Grand Lodge through W. Bro. Alexander. The Junior Grand Warden, R.W. Bro. Roberts, responded to the address of welcome.

The Grand Master stated that one object he had in mind during the year was to establish a system of self-education. He felt that in Washington as well as in other Jurisdictions there was an incorrect conception of how Masonic knowledge was obtained. All systems he thought emphasized teaching and forgot that it was not the teacher but the pupil whose efforts must be stirred. The plan adopted during the year was thus stated by the Grand Master:

"Hoping to be able to work out a plan of self-education, my first official act was to call together the Committee on Masonic Research and

Education, a loyal, devoted and painstaking committee. A plan was formulated and twelve months of delightful labor has been performed. The Worshipful Master of each constituent Lodge was asked to prepare and deliver to his Lodge a twenty minute address on the "Fundamentals of Freemasonry." Each Senior Warden was given the subject, "Masonry in the Revolutionary Period." Each Junior Warden had assigned to him the subject, "Symbolism of the First Degree."

"In order that each officer might be directed in his preparation, the Committee on Masonic Research and Education outlined his subject—gave him the names, prices and publishers of books to be read. The result has been amazing and I defer further comment until you have heard the report of the Committee. Permit me, however, to express the conclusion that Masonic advancement, whether in Masonic knowledge or Masonic service, comes from within, the result of one's own efforts. These programs have aimed at self-education. They are hitting the mark."

As to the building of Temples, the Grand Master said:

"Enthusiasm for a new Temple often causes Lodges to stretch their credit to a point where the chief concern of the Lodge is raising money. There are Lodges in this Jurisdiction with an overhead caused by Temple building that makes it difficult to always maintain the Masonic standard in passing upon candidates for the degrees."

And he recommended:

"That the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee of three to study the situation in this Jurisdiction and to compile a record of all the constituent Lodges showing their membership, their indebtedness, etc., and after making said study, to report its findings and recommendations to the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

Three Corner Stones were laid during the year, one by the Grand Master, of the new City Hall at Everett. M.W. Bro. T. W. Holman laid the Corner Stone of the Community Court House at Olympia, having been requested so to do by the Grand Master. The Grand Master deputized W. Bro. E. L. Gruber to open Grand Lodge at Juneau in Alaska and to lay the Corner Stone of the new Federal and Territorial Building there. Bro. Gurber appointed Grand Officers from the members of Juneau Lodge No. 197.

The General Fund showed a surplus over expenditure for the year of $8,600.00.

The Grand Secretary in his report referred to the loss in membership as follows:

"Many changes have occurred since those reports, generally for the betterment of the Craft. A steady growth from a membership of 8,997 in 1905 to nearly fifty thousand in 1929 is indisputable evidence of the success of Masonry in this Jurisdiction, yet I am not so sure that an occasional loss would have made much difference, especially so far as the promulgation of its principles may be concerned. This year, however, we are face to face with a rather serious net loss of 286. This is due primarily to the large number dropped for N.P.D. during the year."

The Trustees of the Masonic Home reported that on June 1st, 1930, there were seventy-five men and fifty-six women in the Home. In addition monthly allowances were made for nineteen men and six women. There was expended on the maintenance of the Home and outside relief for the year an amount exceeding $69,000.00.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. Arthur J. Barker, delivered a splendid address on "The Eternal Truths of Masonry." These he enumerated as a belief in the Supreme Being, in the immortality of the soul, in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

The Grand Historian, Stephen F. Chadwick, presented a report upon Negro Masonry in the State of Washington.

Bro. William G. Bates was elected Grand Master for the ensuing year. Before the Installation Ceremony, Bro. Philip Martin Bates, a member for forty-three years of Orient Lodge No. 339, and the father of the Grand Master elect, was escorted to the Altar, given the Grand Honours, and seated in the East to witness the Installation of his son.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Grand Master, A. C. McCallum. Lodges, 140. Membership, 8,897. Increase, 389.

A Special Communication and In Memoriam Service was held on July 25th, 1929, at Perth for the late Archbishop C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master, who died June 3rd, 1929.

The Deputy Grand Master, A. C. McCallum, paid tribute to the late Grand Master, saying:

"We mourn the loss not only of a Grand Master, but a personal friend. He had a great personality and a wonderful capacity for friendship. He regarded friendship as one of the most important of life's duties and looked upon the Craft as a great influence for the creation of a feeling of friendliness amongst all men. His great gifts were not only used within the Craft, but they were extended to every citizen throughout the State."

Tributes were paid to his memory by several of the brethren, from which I quote the following:

"Brethren, we meet to-night to mourn his loss; we meet to mourn his loss as a Freemason; we meet to mourn his loss as a citizen of this community; we meet to mourn his loss as one of the Empire builders in this great Empire of ours, for none more truly worked for that Empire than did Charles Owen Leaver Riley."

A Special Communication was held on August 12th, 1929. The only business transacted had to do with certain moneys which had been provided as a testimonial to the late Grand Master before his death. It was decided to pay the money to his widow.

A Quarterly Communication was held on August 27th, 1929, at Boulder. The Deputy Grand Master, A. C. McCallum, presided and made fitting reference to the late Grand Master and unveiled a portrait of him hung in Boulder Lodge No. 25.

The report of the Committee on the Amalgamation of Constitutions appears in full and an agreement is likely to be reached under which all the Lodges in Western Australia will form part of one Jurisdiction. The main obstacle in the way at present seems to be the question of the name of the United Body.

A Quarterly Communication was held at Perth on November 28th, 1929. The Deputy Grand Master, A. C. McCallum, presided. The report of the Board of General Purposes showed that since the last meeting a cheque for £2,000 had been paid to the widow of the late Grand Master representing the total proceeds of the Testimonial Fund.

A notice of motion was given by W. Bro. H. Berry to the effect that no Brother should continue Grand Master for more than three years in succession, but would be again eligible after being one year out of office.

At the Quarterly Communication held on February 27th, 1930, the motion with reference to the office of Grand Master and the limitation of his term of office to three years was presented and the motion was lost.

The Deputy Grand Master referred in his address to the fact that it was thirty years to a day since the Grand Lodge was first established and he made fitting reference to the history of Masonry in Western Australia and the early difficulties caused by the fact that English, Scotch and Irish Jurisdictions all chartered Lodges in Western Australia. He gave some very interesting history connected with Masonry and referred to the growth of the Institution in thirty years and the fact that from being a penniless Body, Grand Lodge now had a surplus of £80,000 and had disbursed to the needy £39,000.

The Deputy Grand Master, A. C. McCallum was elected Grand Master.

The Annual Communication was held at Perth May 22nd and 23rd, 1930. M.W. Bro. A. C. McCallum was Installed Grand Master by M.W. Bro. John Goulston, Pro Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The first official act of the Grand Master was to unveil a portrait of the late Grand Master, Archbishop Riley.

WEST VIRGINIA

66th Annual Communication, held in the City of Wheeling, October 8th and 9th, 1930. Grand Master, D. C. Peck. Eighteen Past Grand Masters were present. Lodges, 167. Members, 34,534. Increase, 1. M.W. Bro. T. G. Strickler, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was present.

The Grand Master in his address spoke of the Institution of Masonry as follows:

"Freemasonry has stood the test of time and defied the erosion of the ages, and its great and fundamental truths are as capable of practical interpretation in our time as they were in the days of Solomon. Heedless of the systematic clamor of the bigot, it has always championed the cause of humanity, truth and justice and constantly endeavors to extend the frontiers of peace and happiness of all free and enlightened peoples."

He also referred to clandestine Masonic Organizations in the Jurisdiction and warned the officers of all subordinate Lodges to be very careful in examining Masons who visited their Lodges. He also made reference to the Masonic Home and the need of an additional unit in the near future. On October 1st, 1930, there was in the Emergency Construction Fund which is being built up for the purpose of new Home buildings, the sum of approximately $40,000.00, which sum he stated would be increased by $30,000.00 when the assessment for the year is fully reported. The number of residents in the Home is 91, and the total cost of operation for the year $39,522.00.

The Grand Master also referred to Lodges in sparsely settled districts which were having trouble to exist and expressed the opinion that

with improved road conditions steps should be taken to consolidate some of the smaller Lodges into one good active Lodge. He also expressed the opinion that Grand Lodge should require the subordinate Lodges to have its permission before commencing the erection of Temples and submitted a resolution for this purpose.

The committee in charge of the Educational Fund reported that during the year nine loans were made to students who were considered worthy and deserving applicants in furtherance of their education. These loans aggregated $1,895.00.

WISCONSIN

The 86th Annual Communication, held in the City of Milwaukee, June 10th and 11th, 1930. Grand Master, Frank Jenks. Lodges, 312. Membership, 62,338. Gain, 829. Fifteen Past Grand Masters were present. Saskatchewan's Representative, John E. Bast, was present.

The Grand Master referred to the Masonic Home in these words:

"The Home is gradually filling up, and the time is not very far distant when it will be filled to capacity. We have a wonderful Home, and it is doing a splendid work, but I often wonder whether it is a kindness to take an aged Mason or his widow and transplant them from their home town, even to so fine a home as we have at Dousman."

And as to the physival qualifications of candidates he said:

"So many questions have come to me relative to the physical qualifications of a candidate for Masonry that I wish at this time to call attention to the fact that the candidate must not be maimed, mutilated, or deformed, and that the loss of any member disqualfiies."

Bro. C. C. Rogers, Past Grand Master, delivered an address on the subject "Will Masonry Survive?" I quote briefly from his address:

"There must be found a remedy for this non-attendance, this inertia that in many ways is sapping the life of the Fraternity. There should be a reason, a cause, why so many intelligent Masons only occasionally cross the threshold of our Lodges.

"It is my candid opinion that Freemasonry should, as a complement to its ritual that sets forth ennobling ideas clothed in inspiring language, commit itself to a wider field of education; should press to the attention of its leaders, and particularly its Worshipful Masters, the necessity of a greater majesty of illuminating thought that shall meet inquiring, hungry minds, those men who knock at Freemasonry's doors, cross its thresholds, kneel at its altars to receive its message."

And "May the younger generation accept the heritage of their elders with the fullest understanding of their responsibilities; and with sanity of thought, minds quickened, sincere zeal, comprehensive knowledge of the fundamentals of Masonry, a high sense of the spirit of brotherhood, inspired by their belief in God, go forward with clear, virile minds, proclaiming, teaching, and living the uplifting ideals of Freemasonry."

The report of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home and Hospital indicated a well financed Institution and one which is doing a splendid work in the State. On May 31st, 1930, there were ninety-one guests in the Home. The total amount expended on maintenance for the year was $67,175.00. The value of the property including the Endowment Fund is close to $1,000,000.00. The Van Brunt Endowment Fund amounts to $200,000.00.

The report of the Committee on Masonic Research discloses an interesting work. Several sets of views of the Masonic Home were prepared for circulation among the Lodges. Twenty travelling libraries are kept in constant circulation and the Committee advised every Brother to read some Masonic periodical and stated that many Lodges give a year's subscription to some periodical to the newly initiated.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that the Grand Lodge of Panama conforms to the standards of recognition of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin and recommended an exchange of fraternal representatives. This report was adopted.

WYOMING

56th Annual Communication, held at Casper, August 27th and 28th, 1930. Grand Master, Robert H. Hopkins. Lodges, 49. Membership, 8,473. Increase, 112.

Forty-three Lodges were represented at the meeting of Grand Lodge.

At the opening the Grand Marshall retired and returned with the Stars and Stripes, and presented it at the Altar. The brethren sang "America" and the Grand Master ordered the flag placed in the East.

All the Past Grand Masters present, of whom there were eighteen, were presented at the Altar, welcomed by the Grand Master, and escorted to the East. The list of deceased Past Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries was read by the Grand Secretary. The Grand Master called the members of Grand Lodge to their feet and all stood in silence with bowed heads while the names were read.

During the year the Grand Master visited all the Lodges. He was accompanied on all his visits by the Grand Secretary and spoke in laudatory terms of the benefits of his visits, especially to the small Lodges.

One Special Communication of Grand Lodge was held during the year, and a very interesting occasion was celebrated. On July 4th, 1930, Casper Lodge No. 15 and Pathfinder Lodge No. 42 held a joint meeting to commemorate the meeting held by the early pioneers on Independence Rock on July 4th, 1862. After Lodge was opened in the morning the brethren were called from refreshment to labour at 2.30 in the afternoon on the top of Independence Rock where the first Masonic Lodge was held in the Jurisdiction of Wyoming. After the Blue Lodge meeting Grand Lodge proceeded with the dedication of a tablet which had been placed on the Rock on July 4th, 1920.

The reports of the Grand Treasurer and of the Treasurer of the Masonic Home Fund show that the finances of Grand Lodge are in a healthy condition. The Masonic Home Fund is steadily growing and now amounts to approximately $65,000.00. Out of this Fund a substantial amount is spent every year for relief.

In a special report the Grand Secretary referred to the fact that he accompanied the Grand Master on all his official visits and paid a

tribute to the splendid work being done by the subordinate Lodges. He was critical, however, of the choice of Masters in a few cases. As a whole, he was of the opinion that the work was well performed and he spoke of it as follows:

"I commend the officers of the Lodges who have so faithfully learned their work, especially the smaller Lodges that have not had candidates. In two of our Lodges where they have had only one candidate in two years, the exemplified degree work done was almost perfect. One of these Lodges has 90 per cent attendance at its meetings."

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GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1931

M.W. Bro. James McGregor, Grand Master ..... Saskatoon
R.W. Bro. F. B. Reilly, Deputy Grand Master ..... Regina
R.W. Bro. N. R. Craig, Grand Senior Warden ..... Moose Jaw
R.W. Bro. M. A. MacKay, Grand Junior Warden ..... Tisdale
R.W. Bro. J. C. Moore, Grand Treasurer ..... Regina
M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary ..... Regina
R.W. Bro. J. R. Yorke, Grand Registrar ..... Moose Jaw

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

Dist. No. 1, R.W. Bro. M. Musk ..... Prince Albert
Dist. No. 2, R.W. Bro. S. Lyne ..... Regina
Dist. No. 3, R.W. Bro. J. S. Park ..... Avonlea
Dist. No. 4, R.W. Bro. F. J. Truran ..... Qu'Appelle
Dist. No. 5, R.W. Bro. J. W. Estey ..... Saskatoon
Dist. No. 6, R.W. Bro. Roy C. Smith ..... Ogema
Dist. No. 7, R.W. Bro. H. G. Garrioch ..... Turtleford
Dist. No. 8, R.W. Bro. F. C. Wilson ..... Regina
Dist. No. 9, R.W. Bro. S. MacDonald ..... Grayson
Dist. No. 10, R.W. Bro. Charles R. Bull ..... Yorkton
Dist. No. 11, R.W. Bro. A. Gibson ..... Cabri
Dist. No. 12, R.W. Bro. A. A. Parker ..... Eston
Dist. No. 13, R.W. Bro. J. Thorpe ..... Wilkie
Dist. No. 14, R.W. Bro. F. Parks ..... Verwood
Dist. No. 15, R.W. Bro. G. F. Gillespie ..... Wadena
Dist. No. 16, R.W. Bro. H. S. Neely ..... Govan
Dist. No. 17, R.W. Bro. E. Matheson ..... Conquest

V.W. Bro. H. J. Sangwine, Grand Chaplain ..... Kinley
V.W. Bro. A. Rose, Grand Senior Deacon ..... Saskatoon
V.W. Bro. T. H. Pendlebury, Grand Junior Deacon ..... Moose Jaw
V.W. Bro. R. W. Smith, Grand D. of C. ..... Prince Albert
V.W. Bro. J. E. Rodney, Grand Supt. of Works ..... Kerrobert
V.W. Bro. H. E. Hill, Grand Organist ..... Heward

GRAND STEWARDS

V.W. Bro. S. Lowe ..... Abernethy
V.W. Bro. H. Crooks ..... Ogema
V.W. Bro. R. A. Buchan ..... Whitewood
V.W. Bro. R. J. M. Parker ..... Togo
V.W. Bro. J. W. A. Solley ..... Lancer
V.W. Bro. W. Davidson ..... Pense
V.W. Bro. W. G. Bock ..... Eastend
V.W. Bro. T. S. Parker ..... Riverhurst

V.W. Bro. A. W. Robinson, Grand Pursuivant ..... Humboldt
Bro. D. MacGregor, Grand Tyler ..... Regina